

# Herald Tribune

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Established 1887

DAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Partly cloudy. 75-85 (22-25). Tomorrow same. Yesterday: 72-81 (22-24). LONDON: Partly cloudy. 75-85 (22-25). Tomorrow same. Yesterday: 72-81 (22-24). CHICAGO: Partly cloudy. 75-85 (22-25). Tomorrow same. Yesterday: 72-81 (22-24). NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. 75-85 (22-25). Tomorrow same. Yesterday: 72-81 (22-24). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 3

Austria ..... 9.50  
Belgium ..... 10.00  
Canada ..... 1.00  
France ..... 1.00  
Germany ..... 1.00  
Great Britain ..... 1.00  
Greece ..... 1.00  
India ..... 1.00  
Italy ..... 1.00  
Japan ..... 1.00  
Netherlands ..... 1.00  
Norway ..... 1.00  
Portugal ..... 1.00  
Spain ..... 1.00  
Sweden ..... 1.00  
Switzerland ..... 1.00  
Turkey ..... 1.00  
U.S. Military ..... 1.00  
Yugoslavia ..... 1.00

## Israel Jets Strike Lebanon Again, Golan Line Quiet

ERUSALEM, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—Israeli jets today attacked guerrilla bases in Lebanon in the second reprisal strike since new Israel-Egypt cease-fire came into force at midnight Friday. The raid, which followed the wounding of an Israeli soldier by a Lebanese sniper, emphasized that apart from the Golan front, where no cease-fire violations have so far been reported, it is hostilities as usual along Israel's other lines.

## Years Grow in Israel Over U.S. Backing Confidence Shaken

By Relay of Terms

By Alfred Friendly

ERUSALEM, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Israel's confidence in the United States has developed over the years, but it is now being shaken by a relay of terms from the American peace initiative to the United Nations.

The matter has ballooned into a major internal political issue. It is debated, in what promises to be a rough passage for Premier Meir, in an all-day session of the Knesset (parliament) Thursday.

he prospects are that Mrs. Meir will weather the storm. More important is the attitude of deep distrust, that has built up here over the last four years about the degree of backing Israel can expect from the United States for its position on a peace settlement.

What has happened so far is that the official declared, some Israeli officials see the episode as a case of "first glance, the issue appears to be both minor and semantic. In fact, it runs far deeper, touching the underlying Israeli fear that the United States is more interested in arriving at any sort of "settlement" with the Soviet Union than in insisting on what Israel views as its minimum security needs.

he worry, in brief, is that Israel will be tempted to sell down the river for the sake of adding a collision with the Russians.

The source of the trouble came today when, according to the account here, the United States submitted to United Nations Special Envoy Gunnar Jarring Israel's proposals of the American peace initiative without stating Israel's ally's language.

In a speech to parliament last night, Mrs. Meir said the government's position was "unwavering." (Continued on Page 4, Col. 7)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (UPI).—President Nixon challenged Congress on the "big spending" issue today with a sharp veto of both the \$4.4 billion education appropriation bill and the \$18 billion housing and urban development appropriation.

The double veto, hard on the president's earlier veto of the education bill, which would have increased the federal role in education, was seen as a major test of the president's power to override Congress.

But, he said, he was vetoing "measures which would add \$1 billion to the federal deficit, and saying no to bigger spending and no to her prices in the interest of the American people."

Democrats immediately criticized President's action and prepared to override the vetoes. They appeared to be confident they could override the education veto but less certain that they could override the HUD bill, which also contains funds for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and other independent agencies. The House will take up the education bill today, while the Senate will take up the HUD bill tomorrow.

Lapsed Votes  
The education bill originally was approved by a vote of 301-100 in the House and 80-19 in the Senate. The HUD bill was approved by a vote of 285-110 in the House and 70-20 in the Senate.

## Algeria Pulls Out Its Suez Troops

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

CAIRO, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Algeria will withdraw its full complement of 2,000 troops from the Suez Canal zone today, a semi-official newspaper, *Al-Ahram*, said today.

Al-Ahram said Egyptian troops would take the place of the Algerians.

The newspaper said Algeria had requested the pullout of its troops, who have been stationed along the canal since the June 1967 war and Cairo had agreed.

Egypt expressed its gratitude to Algeria for the withdrawal of its troops, but gave no further details. The Algerian withdrawal follows a deterioration in relations with Cairo following Egypt's acceptance of U.S. peace proposals.

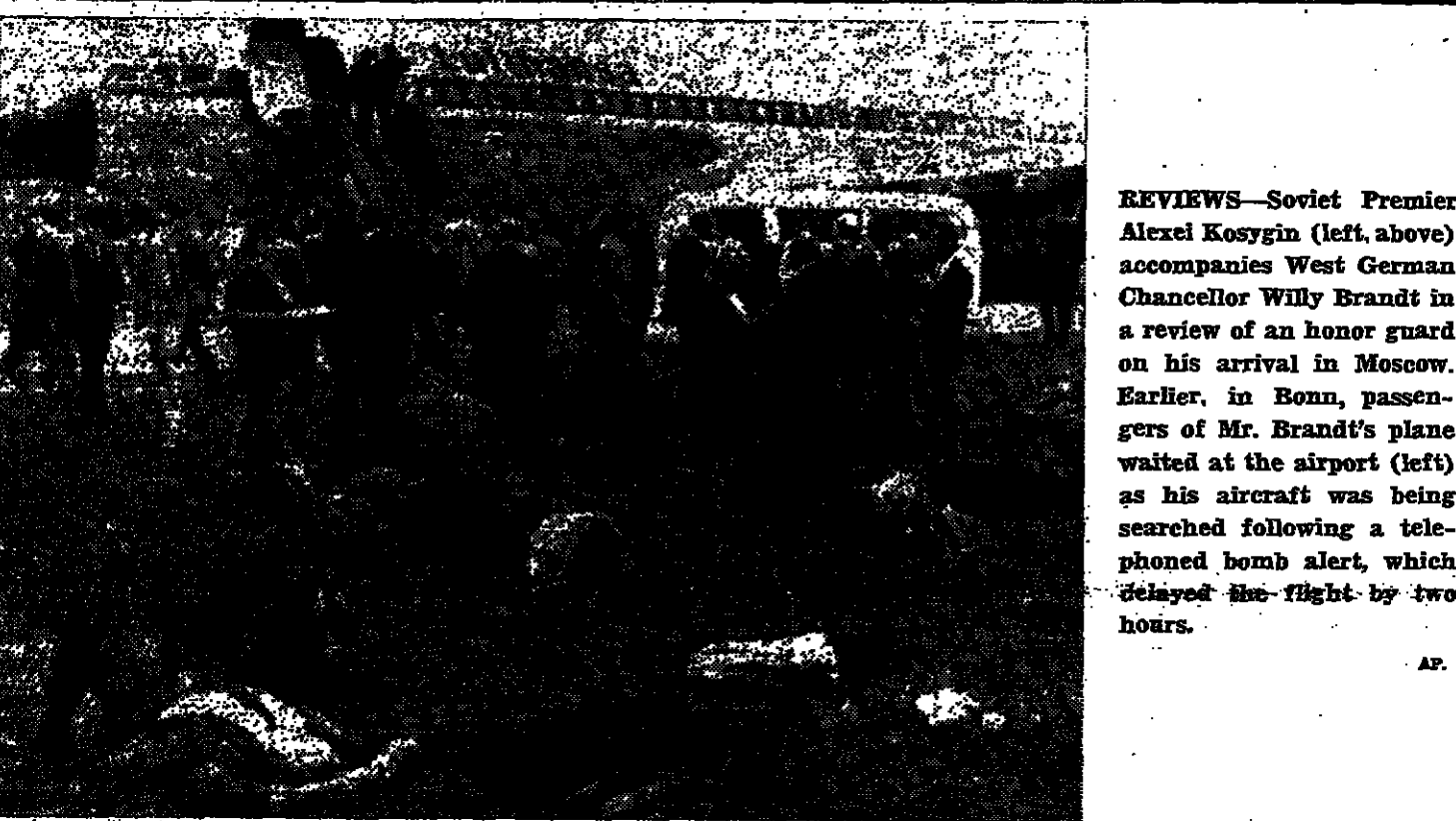
that the President changed his mind. He said that after studying the two bills last weekend at Camp David, the President held an extensive discussion today with Republican congressional leaders, then met with his closest advisers before making a final decision in the afternoon.

The President argued that in both bills his original proposals were "generous." He said the larger appropriations Congress voted were "a threat to every American's pocketbook."

He said he knows it is "tempting" to say yes to higher interest rates, but he is saying no to higher prices for the American people.

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## House Unit Votes Change In Trade Laws

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (UPI).—The House Ways and Means Committee approved today a major revision of the nation's foreign trade laws, with provisions that will lead to import restrictions on shoes, textiles and almost certainly some other products.

The bill, which at an earlier stage had President Nixon to threaten a veto, contains, however, several provisions urgently desired by the administration.

In a major administration victory today, the committee gave the President authority to abolish the American Selling Price system of customs valuation which leads to high effective U.S. tariffs for certain chemicals. This U.S. trade barrier has been of great symbolic importance in international negotiations for many years.

Modest Tariff-Cutting Clause  
The bill also gives the President authority to make "modest" tariff-cutting authority and provides a new tax (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

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## Brandt in Russia To Sign Pact of Non-Aggression

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, Aug. 11 (UPI).—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt—his flight delayed nearly two hours by a bomb scare—arrived here tonight to sign a treaty with the Soviet Union aimed at improving both bilateral and overall East-West relations.

Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, who will sign the treaty for his government in the Kremlin ceremony, greeted Mr. Brandt warmly after the special Lufthansa Boeing-707 jet touched down at Moscow's Vnukovo airport. Both heads of governments were sunbanned from their vacations which both interrupted for the signing. Mr. Brandt had been in Norway and Mr. Kosygin in the Crimea.

"A hearty welcome to Moscow," Mr. Kosygin said as he shook Mr. Brandt's hand on the tarmac. "I thank you. We have come late. But we have come," Mr. Brandt responded through an interpreter. The chancellor, who intends his

● Unofficial treaty text and documents—Page 2.

two-day stay in Moscow to symbolize a new turn in Bonn-Moscow and East-West relations, stood at attention with Mr. Kosygin as the German and Soviet national anthems were played.

First Visit Since 1955  
It was the first time a West German chief of government had visited Moscow since Konrad Adenauer was here in September, 1955, to negotiate the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two states and the release of German war prisoners.

Now, 25 years after the end of World War II, both sides seem anxious to move to a more cordial relationship. The Soviet government, which for years has been warning its people of revenge-seeking forces in Germany, has given Mr. Brandt's arrival extensive publicity. The signing of the treaty tomorrow will be shown live on television.

The treaty, composed of a preamble, five articles and two attachments, calls for both sides to renounce force in settling disputes, recognizes current European borders as inviolable, but leaves open the possibility of eventual German reunification by peaceful means.

It also opens the way for Bonn to pursue a more energetic political course in East Europe, in keeping with Mr. Brandt's policy objectives.

It reinforces Moscow's desire to maintain the status quo in Europe, and increases the prestige of East Germany through Bonn's acknowledgement of existing borders.

The treaty was initiated last Friday here by the two foreign ministers, Walter Scheel and Andrei A. Gromyko, both of whom accompanied their leaders at the airport today. The German cabinet gave formal approval of the document before Mr. Brandt left Bonn. His plane, with more than 100 Bonn newsmen aboard, was delayed for about two hours following an anonymous phone call to air traffic controllers warning of a bomb on board. Instead of arriving as scheduled at 6 p.m. Moscow time, the plane landed at 7:44 (10:44 GMT).

After the brief landing ceremony, the caravan of cars drove to the Lenin Hills area of Moscow overlooking the city, where both Mr. Brandt and Mr. Scheel were given government guest homes to use.

The two heads of government stopped for a moment to get out of their cars to join tourists in a view from the hills near Moscow University of the city below.

Tomorrow morning, before holding talks on general and bilateral issues with Mr. Kosygin, Mr. Brandt plans to tape a televised address to the German people (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

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## But Liberal Policy Is in Danger Cabinet Solidly Backs Belfast Premier

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Prime Minister James Chichester-Clark won his cabinet's unanimous backing today against right-wing attempts to topple him, even though militants earlier had stoned his car and jostled him.

A government statement said the cabinet agreed, in a two-hour meeting, that "all members of the cabinet and the government will continue to firm support" of the prime minister for his reformist policies designed to end discrimination against minority Roman Catholics in predominantly Protestant Northern Ireland.

Demonstrators who demand a harder line toward Catholics jostled Mr. Chichester-Clark as he left a noisy five-hour meeting of his constituents in South Londonderry that lasted into the early hours today.

Some members of the crowd broke through a police cordon, hurled stones and kicked and

thumped Maj. Chichester-Clark's car as he crunched in the back seat. The car eventually made its way through the crowd and drove away.

"I have no intention of resigning unless my party says they want a change," Maj. Chichester-Clark told newsmen after the cabinet meeting. He discounted attempts to oust him by some members of his governing Unionist party as a "bit overplayed."

William Lees, chairman of the South Londonderry meeting last night, said it ended inconclusively on a no-confidence vote against the leader for his handling of Catholic rioting against British troops and the Protestant-Catholic confrontation in general.

## Massive Police Sweep Seeks Two Uruguay Kidnap Victims

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—Police and troops swept through entire districts of Montevideo in house-to-house searches today for a kidnapped U.S. agricultural expert and a Brazilian diplomat, as fears rose that left-wing guerrillas will kill them as they did U.S. official, Daniel Mitrione.

The note told the government of President Jorge Pacheco Areco that it was responsible for diplomats accredited here and added that Brazil had said this several times.

But the Uruguayan government brushed aside the note and made no new statement about the kidnapped pair.

Mr. Dias Gomes, who is also acting consul general, was seized at the same hour as Mr. Mitrione, an employee of the U.S. Agency for International Development and adviser on security techniques to the Uruguayan police.

Mr. Mitrione was abducted by three (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## U.S. Envoy to UN Rights Unit Asks End to Ban on Same-Sex Marriages

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Mrs. Rita E. Hauser, the U.S. representative to the United Nations Human Rights Commission, said yesterday that laws banning marriages between persons of the same sex were unconstitutional.

Speaking at a session meeting of the American Bar Association, Mrs. Hauser said that such laws were based on what she called an outdated notion that reproduction is the purpose of marriage. She argued that overpopulation had made this rationale unworkable.

Limiting reproduction has now become the social goal, she said, "and I know no better way of accomplishing this than marriage between the same sexes."

Mrs. Hauser, a New York lawyer and a prominent Republican, is the wife of Gustave M. Hauser, a vice-president of General Telephone and Electronics International, Inc.

## U.S. Ready for Consultations Over Summit of West's Big 4

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (UPI).—The White House indicated today that the United States is ready to enter "preliminary consultations" to set up a Western Big Four summit conference proposed by West German Chancellor Willy Brandt.

Presidential press secretary Ron Ziegler confirmed today that President Nixon had received Mr. Brandt's letter containing the suggestion yesterday.

According to Bonn reports, in the letter, Mr. Brandt proposed that Mr. Nixon, French President Georges Pompidou and British Prime Minister Edward Heath meet with him to discuss West Germany's foreign relations in the light of its non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union and its East European policies.

Mr. Ziegler said such a summit conference would necessarily be preceded by lower-level diplomatic talks and that it would not be proper for the White House to comment until such talks began.

Mr. Ziegler predicted, however, that such preliminary consultations would be getting under way "in due course."

## No Particular Reason

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

BRECKENRIDGE, France, Aug. 11 (AP).—Mr. Pompidou today threw cold water on Mr. Brandt's suggestion of a four-power summit conference. In an informal meeting with journalists at his vacation residence on the Riviera, Mr. Pompidou said he was "reflecting on the proposition."

"It is always good for us to meet," he continued, "but there must be something to say."

## Borman in Moscow

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

MOSCOW, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—Former astronaut Frank Borman, appointed by President Nixon to enlist help for the release of U.S. prisoners of war in North Vietnam, arrived here today to start a tour of about 12 countries. While here, he will hold talks on the captured Americans and on U.S.-Soviet space cooperation.

## FBI Arrests Berrigan, Priest, Fugitive and Anti-War Activist

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP).—The FBI announced today the arrest of the Rev. Daniel Berrigan, a Jesuit priest who had evaded authorities since April 9, when he was sentenced to three years in prison for destroying draft files in Catonsville, Md.

The FBI said Father Berrigan, 48, was arrested at a summer home on Black Island, N.J. It did not identify the owner of the home.

Anti-War Activity  
Father Berrigan has been sought as a fugitive since he failed to surrender after his conviction. The charges against him arose from the destruction May 17, 1968 of files of the Catonsville draft board. Eight other persons, including his brother, the Rev. Philip Berrigan, were charged in the incident.

Philip Berrigan is currently serving a prison sentence. Daniel Berrigan, while, eluding federal authorities for four months, surfaced occasionally at anti-war rallies and had become somewhat of a folk hero in the U.S. peace movement.

that the President changed his mind. He said that after studying the two bills last weekend at Camp David, the President held an extensive discussion today with Republican congressional leaders, then met with his closest advisers before making a final decision in the afternoon.



## Experts Share Bleak View on World Food

Half World Estimated To Be Undernourished

By Gladwin Hill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (NYT).—A sober picture of prospects for feeding the world's rapidly multiplying population was outlined yesterday as several thousand nutrition specialists of some 50 nations met in the third International Congress of Food Science and Technology.

"Even if man can double food production by the end of the century—no trivial feat—he will at least have succeeded only in preserving the sorry conditions that exist today," said the keynote speaker, George W. Irving Jr., administrator of the research service of the Department of Agriculture, a principal sponsor of the assembly.

Up to half of the world's 3.6 billion inhabitants are estimated to be undernourished, and a frequently cited statistic is that 10,000 persons die every day of starvation. At present growth rates, the population will double in the next 30 years.

By 1980, three-quarters of all the people on earth will be citizens of the underdeveloped countries, where nutrition problems are most acute, said Lord Ritchie-Calder, the British nutrition and population specialist.

Gunnar Myrdal, the Swedish economist and social scientist, told the congress that in the non-Communist underdeveloped countries food production since World War II "has barely kept pace with the population increase." He warned of two major obstacles to increased production.

"Measures to improve yields in agriculture in underdeveloped countries will not be effective without radical reforms [including redistribution of land ownership and tenancy]," he said, yet "even the discussion of land reform has been toned down and has almost disappeared from agricultural planning."

A bigger basic problem, he continued, was that in underdeveloped countries—where the farm population runs as high as 70 percent—the introduction of labor-saving technology to spur crop production would greatly increase unemployment and thereby aggravate poverty and malnutrition.

"The solution, he suggested, was for such countries to promote high-yield agriculture that at the same time required much manpower, although in India, for one, "it is a disquieting fact that there are no indications of either policy or research being directed toward this combined objective."

Dr. Myrdal recently had a heart attack, and his address was read to the conference.

Secretary of Agriculture Clifford Hardin, in opening the congress, said food imports held little promise for the underdeveloped countries because "most of them will be short of foreign exchange in the years ahead, and 90 percent of the food they consume will have to be produced on their own soil."

**Falls 9 Floors, Unhurt**  
GRENOBLE, France, Aug. 11 (AP).—A 13-month-old girl fell nine floors after crawling out of the window of her parents' apartment yesterday and escaped unhurt. The canvas awning outside a café on the ground floor broke her fall.



YOU READ IT HERE FIRST—Willi Gerster, of Pforzheim, West Germany, who may or may not be better known as Hanussen II, the Clairvoyant (right), visiting Apollo 14 astronaut Alan Shepard at his hotel in Tübingen. Comdr. Shepard and the two other Apollo-14 crewmen are in Germany for geological training. Hanussen told the astronaut that he foresaw a successful mission for the moon flight scheduled Oct. 1, but he prophesied that there would be a ten-day delay for the Cape Kennedy blast-off.

## Nixon Vetoes School Bill As Too Costly

(Continued from Page 1)

In an election year "to say yes to every spending bill." But he maintained that it is the responsibility of the President "to weigh the interests of all the people" while Congress "understands it is sometimes affected by proposals that would benefit some of the people."

The President said that his original request for urban development was "double" the amount proposed in the last Johnson administration budget and that his request for Office of Education funds was 28 percent higher.

Yet Congress voted even more than he had asked, he said—\$514 million more for HUD and \$453 million more for education.

### Holding the Line

In his veto message, Mr. Nixon said he was "determined to hold the line against a dangerous budget deficit."

"I am determined to hold the line against the kind of big spending that would drive up prices or demand higher taxes," he said.

"I flatly refuse to go along with the kind of big spending that is wrong for all the American people."

After the President's June 22 veto of the \$2.8 billion hospital-construction bill, the House overrode it by a vote of 278 to 98 and the Senate by 78 to 19, both substantially more than the necessary two-thirds.

The education measure the President vetoed provided \$551 million for federally impacted school districts, \$1.8 billion for secondary education funds, \$967 million for higher education, \$75 million for emergency school aid to school districts involved in the desegregation moves, and other educational assistance.

## Brandt in Russia for Signing Of the Non-Aggression Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

the chancellor commented on the Springer action, calling it "damaging to the reputation of the Bonn government." The cabinet concurred that it showed "a lack of discipline."

An hour later, Mr. Scheel told newsmen that the disclosure "could not have any political effect, but it can hurt our image."

In June, Bild Zeitung caused a controversy by publishing the secret ten-point agreement reached in pre-negotiation talks between Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko and West German State Secretary Egon Bahr.

As yet no source has been identified as a supplier of the documents published by the Springer publications although the number of officials with access to the secret papers is thought to be rather small.

### Fire on Liner Put Out

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Aug. 11 (AP).—Fire broke out in the boiler room of the 41,000-ton liner Oriana today shortly after the vessel sailed from Southampton for Australia, with 1,487 passengers aboard. A spokesman for the owner, P and O Lines, said: "There were no casualties and the flames were quickly extinguished."

## Cabinet Backs Ulster Premier But 'Liberal' Policy in Danger

(Continued from Page 1)

Many Catholics and Protestants agreed that this was the beginning of the end for the tall, 47-year-old former turned politician. In Dublin, government sources said today the Irish Republic welcomed the British government statement indicating it may take over the running of Northern Ireland if Maj. Chichester-Clark is ousted.

The sources said Prime Minister Jack Lynch's government has expressed its belief to the British government that Maj. Chichester-Clark's ouster would lead to a "civil war situation" in the North.

The sources said Mr. Lynch's government would favor direct rule of Northern Ireland from London, rather than the continuation of any government—including the Chichester-Clark cabinet—which would abandon reforms for the province's Roman Catholic minority.

Officials said 1,261 Catholic refugees from Northern Ireland are now billeted at army camps in the Irish Republic.

(At the same time, Britain announced that 500 men of the Black Watch Regiment are to reinforce the 9,000-strong British garrison in Northern Ireland, the Associated Press reported.)

(At least 2,000 troops will be on guard in Londonderry tomorrow to enforce the government ban on parades during Protestant celebrations of the relief of the siege of Derry in 1689. Last year's parades were followed by riots and bloody street battles between Protestants and Catholics, AP said.)

## Unofficial Text of Treaty

BONN, Aug. 11 (NYT).—The following are unofficial texts of the Soviet-German non-aggression treaty and accompanying documents as published today by the West German newspapers Die Welt and Bild Zeitung. The English translation was made by The New York Times.

THE high contracting parties have agreed in the endeavor to contribute to the strengthening of peace and security in Europe and the world, in the conviction that peaceful co-operation between states on the foundation of the aims and principles of the Charter of the United Nations corresponds to the most ardent desires of the nations and the general interests of international peace, in appreciation of the fact that previously realized agreed measures, particularly the conclusion of the treaty of Sept. 12, 1955, concerning the assumption of diplomatic relations, have created favorable conditions for new important steps for the further development and strengthening of their mutual relations, in the desire to give expression in contractual form to their determination toward improvement and expansion of cooperation between them, in the recognition of the fact that as well as scientific, technical and cultural ties in the interest of both states as follows:

### Article One

The Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics regard it as an important goal of their policy to maintain international peace and to attain relaxation of tension.

They declare their endeavor to foster the normalization of the situation in Europe and the development of peaceful relations between all European states, and proceed thereby from the existing real situation in this region.

### Article Two

The Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will be guided in their mutual relations as well as in questions of the guaranteeing of European and international peace by the aims and principles which are laid down in the Charter of the United Nations.

Accordingly, they will solve their disputes exclusively by peaceful means and assume the obligation to refrain, pursuant to Article Two of the Charter of the United Nations, from the threat of force or the use of force in questions which affect security in Europe and international security.

### Article Three

In accordance with the aforementioned aims and principles, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics are agreed in the recognition of the fact that peace in Europe can only be maintained when no one infringes the present frontiers.

They obligate themselves to respect unreservedly the territorial integrity of all states in Europe in their present frontiers.

They declare that they have no territorial demands against anyone, nor will they have such in the future.

They regard the frontiers of all the states in Europe today and in future as inviolable, as they stand on the day of the signing of this treaty, including the Oder-Neisse line, which forms the western frontier of the People's Republic of Poland, and the frontier between the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic.

### Article Four

This treaty between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist

Republics does not affect bilateral and multilateral treaties and agreements previously concluded by them.

### Article Five

This treaty requires ratification and takes effect on the day of the exchange of ratification documents which is to take place in...

Done at... on... 1970 in two originals, one each in the German and Russian languages, whereby the text of each is equally binding.

For the Federal Republic of Germany...  
For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics...

### Scheel's Letter

(The following is an unofficial translation of a letter from the Bonn government accompanying the treaty text. It was sent to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko by West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel.)

Dear Mr. Minister,  
In connection with today's signing of the treaty between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the government of the Federal Republic of Germany is honored to ascertain that this treaty does not stand in contradiction to the political aim of the Federal Republic of Germany to work toward a condition of peace in Europe in which the German nation attains its unity again in free self-determination.

Allow me, Mr. Minister, the assurance of my highest respect.

(Signed.)

### Note to Allies

(The following is an unofficial translation of a note sent by West Germany to the Big Three Western Allies.)

THE government of the Federal Republic of Germany is honored in connection with the impending signature of a treaty between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to impact the following: The Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs has elaborated in connection with the negotiations the standpoint of the federal government with regard to the rights and responsibilities of the Four Powers concerning Germany as a whole and Berlin.

Since a peace treaty regulation remains outstanding, both sides have proceeded therefrom that the intended treaty does not affect the rights and responsibilities of the French Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America.

The Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs has declared in this connection:

The question of the rights of the Four Powers does not have any connection with the treaty which the Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics intend to conclude and will not be affected by it.

The Foreign Minister of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has declared in this connection:

The question of the rights of the Four Powers was not a subject of the negotiations with the Federal Republic of Germany. The Soviet government proceeded therefrom that this question should not be discussed.

The question of the rights of the Four Powers will not be affected either by the treaty which the U.S.S.R. and the Federal Republic of Germany intend to conclude.

This is the position of the Soviet government on this question.

## Massive Police Sweep Seeks Two Uruguay Kidnap Victims

(Continued from Page 1)

armed guerrillas last Friday who strolled into his ministry office saying they were his new police guards. They then drew guns and forced him to leave with them in a pick-up truck.

Beneath the general official silence, diplomats and top Uruguayan officials are increasingly worried that the Tupamaros will be less inhibited about killing their captives in cold blood after Mr. Milione's execution.

"If they can go ahead and kill

a father of nine despite pleas from the Pope, U.N. Ambassador Charles Adair and practically everyone else, it shouldn't be too hard for them to do it again with Goniades and Fly," said one diplomat.

The sources all agreed that the murder of Mr. Milione, the first prisoner the Tupamaros killed, indicated a new ruthlessness.

"They've shot down policemen in cold blood as they walked in the street, but this execution is something different."

## Jets, Copters Hit Hanoi Uni Around South Vietnam Base

DA NANG, South Vietnam, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—Jet bombers and helicopter gunships blasted North Vietnamese troops surrounding an allied artillery base near the border of Laos today.

South Vietnamese officers at the site—code-named fire support base O'Reilly—said an estimated five North Vietnamese battalions with about 3,000 men were believed to be around the camp.

The pressure increased on O'Reilly, 15 miles from Laos, as the focus of war action switched from South Vietnam's lowlands to the rugged hill areas along the meandering Laotian frontier.

The American command in Saigon said North Vietnamese gunners last night fired five mortar rounds into another remote base at Kham Duc, about 80 miles south of O'Reilly.

South Vietnamese officers at O'Reilly said at least 250 North Vietnamese had been killed in the area in the past three days. About 200 of these were killed in artillery and air strikes.

Several small ground actions around O'Reilly were reported, and 15 North Vietnamese were killed in one clash early today.

The number of South Vietnamese killed or wounded was not announced.

The O'Reilly base is perched on a 1,700-foot hill with steep sides, and the bombers and helicopter gunships moved in today to blast the area with rockets, bombs and napalm.

American B-52 bombers had earlier pounded the area with about 800 tons of high explosives.

Earlier, five U.S. soldiers were killed and 38 wounded in two other lengthy clashes, an American spokesman said today.

### Tay Ninh Battle

In a four-hour battle with a large guerrilla force in Tay Ninh province some 40 miles northwest of Saigon the Americans lost three killed and six wounded before the guerrillas withdrew.

In northernmost Quang Tri province two Americans were killed and 22 injured in a three-hour attack by North Vietnamese troops on a night defensive position about 90 miles west northwest of Da Nang, he said. Four North Vietnamese were killed and one taken prisoner, he added.

In Phnom Penh a brief Cambodian war communiqué issued today said harassing fire was reported at Saang, 19 miles away, city 370 miles northeast of Saigon.

## U.S. Has Doubled Air Strike In Cambodia Since August 1

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP).—U.S. fighter-bombers and gunships have doubled the number of air strikes against Communist targets in Cambodia since August 1, U.S. officials said today. Pentagon sources said in confirming reports of increased U.S. air attacks.

Since Aug. 1, the sources said, U.S. warplanes have flown an average of 50 attack sorties a day against Communist troops and supply lines throughout Cambodia, as compared to a daily average of 24 during July. A sortie is one trip by one plane.

The sources gave no reason for the sharp increase in U.S. strikes, which had coincided an increase in ground fighting between the Cambodians and Communist forces.

Eye-witness reports from African newsmen say U.S. planes loaded with napalm and conventional bombs, are being used to provide direct combat support for beleaguered Cambodian troops.

The U.S. government has repeatedly denied giving close support to the Cambodians. In latest policy statement, released last week, the State Department said the U.S. policy on air operations in Cambodia is that we will conduct operations to interdict enemy supplies, communications and personnel... such operations will enhance the safety and security of U.S. allied personnel in South Vietnam.

The statement acknowledged, however, that "these operations may also have a dual benefit in that they serve the Cambodian government."

## Thai Premier Retiring in '72

BANGKOK, Aug. 11 (AP).—Premier Thanin Kittikachorn announced on his 56th birthday day that he is tired of politics and will not seek another term in office when the present term expires in 1972.

Mr. Thanin said he was weary after his more than 40 years of military and government service. He also said his health had not been in top form.

## Mexico May Bar Quickie Divorces

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11 (UPI).—The Mexican government announced today it is ready with legislation outlawing the so-called "quickie divorces" for foreigners.

The new law would bar foreigners who cannot prove they are permanent residents in Mexico from obtaining divorces from Mexican courts.

For years Americans and other foreigners have obtained certificates of residence from officials of Ciudad Juarez the same day of their arrival. A divorce in Ciudad Juarez took as little as 24 hours.

The new law would require foreigners wishing to be divorced to submit to the judge a certificate of legal residence in Mexico issued by the Interior Department. Another change is that both—not just one of the parties—must be "permanent" legal residents of Mexico.

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## WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGAEVE	19	66	Partly cl.
AMSTERDAM	17	63	Very cl.
ANKARA	24	75	Sunny
ANTWERP	18	64	Sunny
BELGRADE	18	64	Very cl.
BELGRADE	18	64	Very cl.
BUDAPEST	20	68	Overcast
CARACAS	23	77	Sunny
COPENHAGEN	16	61	Very cl.
COSTA P. SOL.	27	81	Sunny
DUBLIN	16	61	Partly cl.
EDINBURGH	16	61	Very cl.
FLORENCE	20	68	Very cl.
GENOVA	18	64	Very cl.
HELSINKI	16	61	Overcast
LAS PALMAS	26	79	Partly cl.
LISBON	27	81	Sunny
LONDON	16	61	Partly cl.
MADRID	20	68	Sunny
MILAN	20	68	Partly cl.
MOSCOW	20	68	Sunny
MONTREAL	20	68	Partly cl.
MUNICH	18	64	Rain
NEW YORK	23	73	Sunny
PARIS	18	64	Overcast
PRAGUE	20	68	Very cl.
ROME	21	70	Sunny
STOCKHOLM	16	61	Very cl.
TEL AVIV	20	68	Partly cl.
VIENNA	20	68	Very cl.
WARSAW	20	68	Very cl.
WASHINGTON	20	68	Sunny
ZURICH	18	64	Sunny

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## ABM May Squeak By Senate Today

Only Four Senators Still Uncommitted

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (NYT).—The Senate ABM debate reached a lackluster climax today with both sides more interested in scoring points than in reaching a decision.

A vote was set for tomorrow afternoon on an amendment that would block the administration's plan to expand the Safeguard anti-missile system.

The amendment to a \$19.2 billion military authorization bill became the Senate's last act before adjourning.

The vote appeared to be so close that neither side was certain of an outcome, but as a result of one last-minute move, the odds appeared to favor the administration.

### Administration Setback

Yet, the administration suffered a setback when Sen. Clifford P. Anderson, D.-N.M., who provided a key vote last year for initial deployment of the Safeguard system, announced today he would vote for the Cooper-Hart amendment on the ground the "United States should proceed in a 'cautious' way in deploying an ABM system."

The Anderson vote had been counted on by the pro-administration forces, which had claimed a 50-vote majority against the Cooper-Hart amendment. With the Anderson vote, the opposition, which now claims 48 "certain" votes, must count upon picking up at least two votes among the following uncommitted senators: John O. Pastore, D.-R.I., and James B. Pearson, of Kansas—both of whom are inclined against expansion—Margaret Chase Smith, R.-Maine, who is opposed in principle to any ABM deployment, and William P. Spong, Jr., D.-Va., who is generally placed in the pro-administration ranks.

### Inroad in Opposition

Meanwhile, the administration appeared to have made an inroad in the "certain" ranks of the opposition by finding a senator against further deployment who was willing to "split" with the administration. Sen. Karl Mundt, of South Dakota and with this hold his vote, Sen. Marlow W. Cook, R.-Ky., had "no comment" today when asked through a press aide whether he had agreed to give a "split" to the absent Sen. Mundt.

The ABM opposition also was showing some signs of disunity over the tactics in opposing the administration plan to expand the Safeguard system to Minnesota bases in Missouri and Wyoming.

Sen. Thomas J. McIntyre, D.-N.E., who voted against deployment last year, announced that this year he would vote against the Cooper-Hart amendment. Instead, Sen. McIntyre said, he would vote for a substitute amendment proposed by Sen. Edward W. Brooke, R.-Mass.

In contrast to the Cooper-Hart amendment, which would withhold \$22 million for deployment at the two additional sites, the Brooke amendment would provide the full \$13 billion requested by the administration—but with the provision that the funds could only be spent at the first two sites in Montana and North Dakota.

Sen. McIntyre said he had decided, after talking to "a highly placed American source" in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks in Vienna, that full funding was necessary to give the U.S. negotiating position in the talks with the Soviet Union.

French Reds Ask Bonn to Lift Ban On Communists

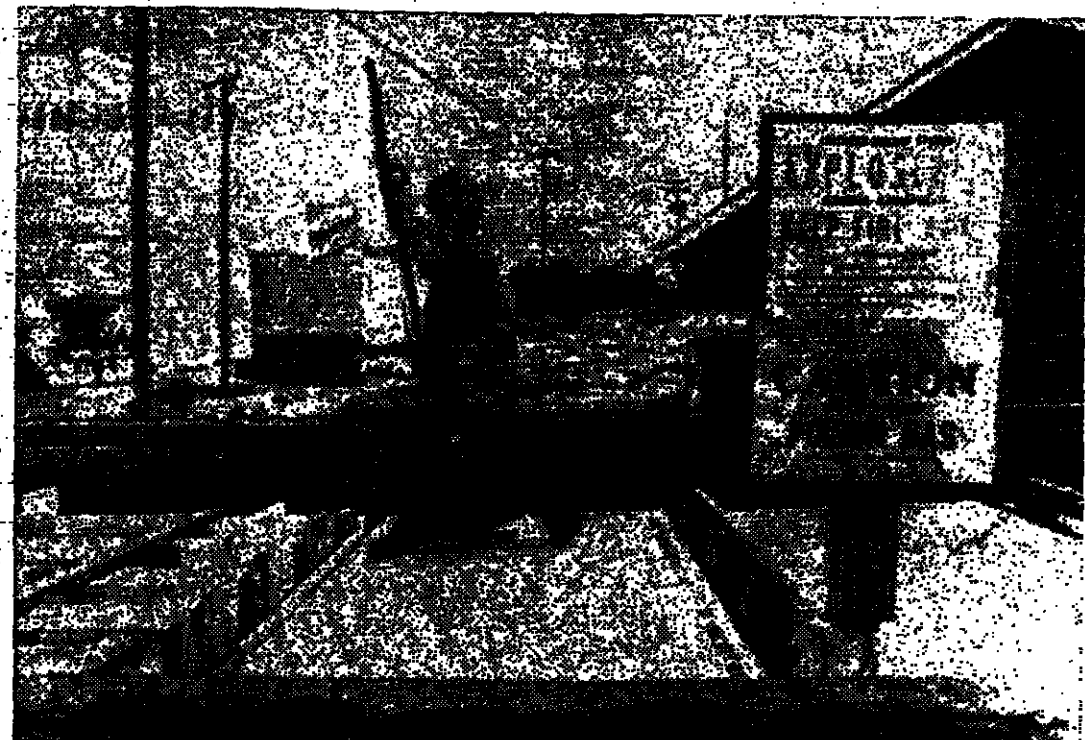
PARIS, Aug. 11 (NYT).—The French Communist party has asked Chancellor Willy Brandt to lift the 14-year-old legal ban on the Communist party in West Germany.

Georges Marchais, the assistant secretary-general of the French party, said in a letter to the West German leader, whom he called "Mr. President and Comrade," that the present Bonn government had "a more realistic and more constructive attitude toward the great problems underlying the establishment of new relations between the European States."

Mr. Marchais said his party appreciated that West Germany had begun discussions with East Germany as well as negotiations with the Soviet Union and Poland.

The letter, dated July 31 and reprinted in yesterday's edition of L'Humanité, the Communist party organ, noted, however, that "neo-fascist circles" were able to act openly while the German Communist party, "which played such a large role in the united fight against fascism," remains forbidden.

Mr. Marchais said such a status existed elsewhere in Europe only in countries with fascist regimes—Spain, Greece and Portugal.



**DANGEROUS DUTY**—An Army military police guard kneels atop a concrete and steel block containing nerve gas rockets on their way to a deep Atlantic Ocean burial. The rockets are aboard a train slowly passing through the town of Bremen, Ga.

### Nerve Gas Trains Near Coast

## Salt Mines Best for Atom Waste, U.S. Says

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 11 (AP).—A U.S. Atomic Energy Commission study has concluded that the best permanent burial grounds for highly radioactive waste from the nuclear power industry would be in salt mines.

The AEC report said there are four major salt formations in the United States suitable for disposal, two in Michigan, one in New York and one in Kansas.

The report said the AEC is now working out details for a "modern demonstration disposal facility" in a salt mine in the central United States, presumably in Kansas.

### Cans of Dumped British Gas

## Bob Up on Vacation Beaches

LONDON, Aug. 11 (AP).—The Royal Navy said today it has halted all sea dumping of a potentially lethal chemical after 100 canisters of it washed ashore at beaches on the Isle of Wight in the English Channel. So far there has been no report of ill effects.

The canisters contain ferric chloride, a chemical used for de-scaling boilers. When mixed with water it produces a gas that can be lethal under certain circumstances.

Reporting that an investigation has been ordered, a Royal Navy spokesman said the canisters were among 480 packed in 24 drums and dumped in the sea between the English south coast and the Isle of Wight July 31.

"The drums had been wired shut and buoyancy tests carried out to make sure they would sink," he said. "Some of the canisters must have burst open," releasing the canisters which then washed ashore, a navy spokesman said.

Relatively Harmless

The gas produced by the chemical "is relatively harmless unless it is exposed in a confined space, and then it could be dangerous," he added. "Anybody who gets a sniff of the stuff starts coughing furiously."

Dr. Douglas Quantrell, deputy medical officer for the island, said he opened one canister as a test, added water and sniffed the hydrochloric acid gas it produced. "I could scarcely smell anything and it had no ill effect," he said. "If a small quantity of water was added to a large quantity of this chemical in an enclosed space it would produce a most unpleasant gas. But in the present circumstances I am satisfied there is no danger to swimmers."

Despite his reassurance, island

### Policeman Stops

## Thurmond, Says He Ran Red Light

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP).—Sen. Strom Thurmond, R.-S.C., was stopped by a District of Columbia policeman yesterday after a 15-block pursuit allegedly precipitated when the senator drove through a red light.

Patrolman James O. Johnson, a member of the force since last September, said he saw Sen. Thurmond's car with its S.C. 1 license plate drive through a red light in downtown Washington about 9 a.m. Lt. Marjorie McInnis said.

Patrolman Johnson then pursued Sen. Thurmond, who as a member of Congress is immune from arrest while traveling to and from work and while performing official business—except for breach of the peace, treason and some felonies—at first refused to comment on the incident.

However, Sen. Thurmond's office later issued a statement asserting the senator "ran no red light," and noting he was not given a ticket.

### Cosmos-356 Lunched

MOSCOW, Aug. 11 (AP).—The Soviet Union launched the 356th in its Cosmos series of unmanned satellites yesterday, the official news agency Tass announced today.

The Cosmos-356 was launched by a Soyuz launch vehicle from the Plesetsk cosmodrome in northern Russia.

The satellite is a small, spherical object about the size of a basketball, weighing about 1,000 pounds. It is designed to orbit the Earth for a period of about 10 days.

The launch was the 356th in the Cosmos series, which began in 1967 with the launch of Cosmos-1.

The Cosmos series is a part of the Soviet Union's space program, which aims to explore the Earth and the solar system.

The launch of Cosmos-356 was the first in a series of launches planned for the next few months.

The launch was a success, and the satellite is now in orbit around the Earth.

The launch was the 356th in the Cosmos series, which began in 1967 with the launch of Cosmos-1.

## Congress Told Pornography Creates Ennui

Experiment Found Young Men Satiated

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—Twenty-three male students at an American university were aroused at first but later showed decreasing interest and became bored when repeatedly exposed to pornography in a sex experiment.

A congressional committee was told today.

Dr. James Howard, head of the controversial experiment carried out for a presidential commission, was giving evidence today before a House of Representatives subcommittee on the commission's findings.

The commission set off a furor of debate when according to a leaked report it found that "data do not support the assertion that the heightened availability of erotica during the past decade has been accompanied by a parallel rise in the instances of antisocial behavior among youngsters."

As a result it called for repeal of all federal, state and local laws against showing and selling pornographic films, books and other material to adults, according to the leaked story.

Dr. Howard said that in the experiment 23 male students of the University of North Carolina—aged between 21 and 23—spent 90 minutes a day for four weeks in a room equipped with a projector and pornographic movies, pornographic still photos, pornographic literature and non-pornographic magazines, books and novels.

Students' Choice

Dr. Howard said the students were free to use whatever materials they wished, including the non-pornographic material.

Our subjects, under the conditions of this experiment quickly became satiated and bored," he said.

Dr. Victor Cline, a University of Utah psychologist, accused the presidential commission of an Alice-in-Wonderland approach.

He claimed the commission's draft report was "a gross mixture of truth and error, part science-fiction and certainly a travesty as a scientific document."

Dr. Cline, a Mormon who has done research in the pornography field, cited U.S. crime figures showing that the number of males under 18 years arrested for rape increased 86 percent between 1960 and 1969 and prostitution arrests among females under 18 rose by 120 percent in the same period.

Dr. Cline said it was premature to conclude from experience in Denmark that unrestricted sale of pornography results in a saturation or reduction of sex crimes.

"We may have to wait possibly for a generation to know its full effect on the life-styles, marriages and patterns of divorce and the general happiness and well being of the Danish people," he said.

"Change in Laws"

Dr. Cline said he could only conclude that the commission's research staffers came up with their findings "because they have a certain social and political philosophy and feel there should be a change in the laws controlling pornography."

The psychologist said conclusions from inadequate data included a contention that "continued or repeated exposure to erotic stimuli results in satiation of sexual arousal and interest in such material."

Their statement also rejects obvious clinical experience where a man may find himself stimulated by the nude body of his wife for 30 years, even though there may exist temporary periods of satiation," he said.

"Their evidence only shows that if you give people a great glut of pornography they will temporarily satiate, but the same may be said of having sexual intercourse, eating, drinking etc."

The 18-member commission was appointed by President Johnson in 1967 and is not due to publish its report for a few weeks, although the main conclusions have already been leaked.

The leaks were judged so controversial by some congressmen that the Post Office subcommittee on postal operations of the House of Representatives decided to launch public hearings which are continuing.

### Nixon, Kosygin Expected at UN

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 11 (AP).—Both President Nixon and Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin "very probably" will attend the UN General Assembly's 26th anniversary session this autumn, according to an authoritative source here.

UN delegates and officials alike are hopeful that the two will be among the heads of state and government coming to New York to help the organization celebrate the completion of its first quarter-century.

The General Assembly will start its three-month 26th annual session Sept. 15. Heads of state and government of all 126 member countries have been invited to come and speak either in the annual general debate Sept. 17 to Oct. 2 or else at a special commemorative session Oct. 19 to 25. Oct. 24 will be just 25 years after the UN Charter took effect.

Hurricane Damage

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, Aug. 11 (UPI).—The American Red Cross has released figures showing 84,600 homes were destroyed or damaged last week by Hurricane Celia.

The agency also said Celia had destroyed 253 business premises, 331 boats and 310 farm buildings.

The damage was the worst in the state since Hurricane Carla in 1961.

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The damage was the worst in the state since Hurricane Carla in 1961.

### Shelve Mass Transit Plan

## Governors Reject Use of Road Funds in Cities

By David S. Broder

LAKE OF THE OZARKS, Mo., Aug. 11 (WP).—The National Governors' Conference yesterday shelved an administration-backed proposal that would allow some federal highway funds to be used for mass transit projects.

Gov. Daniel J. Evans of Washington and Gov. Marvin Mandel of Maryland, chairman and vice-chairman of the committee that recommended the limited transfer authority, charged that "pressure" from the highway lobby had caused the defeat. They vowed to try to revive the proposal tomorrow, the final day of the annual meeting.

Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe, a speaker at the opening session yesterday morning, said he was prepared to recommend transfer authority legislation next year, but added, "If I don't have the governors on my side, I don't know I'd want to tackle it."

"Very Severe Dilution"

The motion to send the resolution back to committee, offered by Gov. Winthrop Rockefeller of Arkansas, passed 23 to 12. Voting with Gov. Rockefeller were most of the governors from rural and Western states, who feared, as Gov. Arch Moore of West Virginia said, "very severe dilution" of highway funds if the transfer authority were granted.

Under the plan suggested by Mr. Volpe and endorsed by the draft resolution, the federal government would allocate funds to the states for road-building and airports,

under existing programs, and for mass transit and aid to railroads, under pending or contemplated legislation.

But a governor could shift a certain portion—Mr. Volpe suggested 15 to 25 percent—of the funds between categories to meet the special needs of his state.

Highway groups have opposed such proposals as a "raid" on the highway trust fund, which has a \$2 billion surplus. Telegrams from auto manufacturers, automobile clubs, highway users and highway builders have flooded the governors, in what Gov. Mandel called "the heaviest lobbying I've ever seen" on such an issue.

Gov. Mandel and Gov. Evans were working on a revised draft of the resolution.

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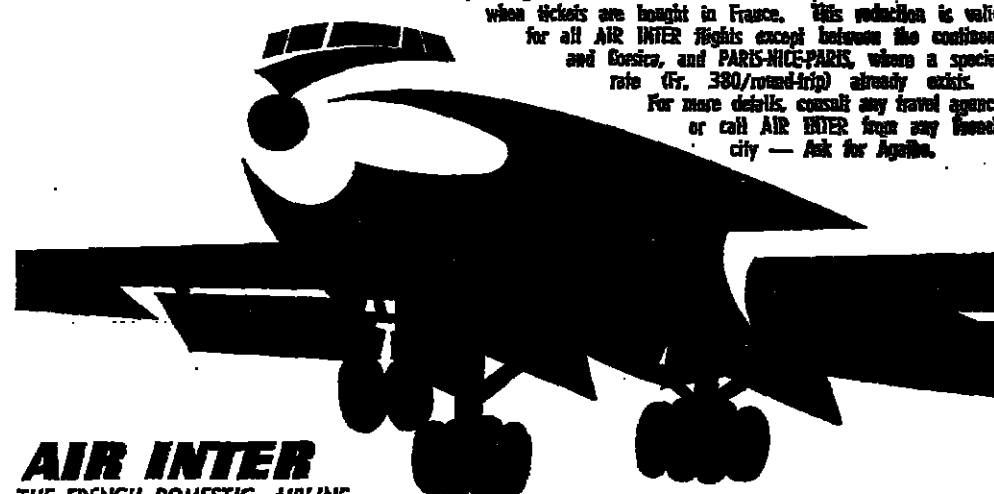
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## Basic Problems Still Unresolved

## Colombo Warned by Party of His Coalition

ROME, Aug. 11 (AP).—The leader of the staunchly anti-Communist Social Democrat Party warned today that Premier Emilio Colombo's new center-left government left Italy's basic political problems unresolved.

He said the center-left government, of which his party is a member, could come up against "insurmountable" obstacles if leftist partners continued to seek a

role for the Communists in government.

The speech by Mauro Ferri, secretary of the Unitarian Socialist Party, served as a reminder that potentially vast differences of political opinion still marked the coalition Mr. Colombo put together after a month-long government crisis.

Mr. Ferri accused the left-wing faction of Mr. Colombo's own Christian Democrats of preferring

Communist support to that of moderate parties. He said the Socialist Party, second largest among the four coalition parties, continued in its "double-track" policy of joining with the Communists in many municipal and regional governments and with the center-left forces in Rome and elsewhere.

"An attempt is under way by the Communist Party," Mr. Ferri said, "to infiltrate the structures of Italy's democracy and take over its control."

## Little Comfort

The only partner in Mr. Colombo's government which drew no criticism from Mr. Ferri was the tiny Republican Party. This seemed to bring little comfort to the premier, who told the parliament yesterday that he wanted his government to be a stable and long-lasting one.

In another speech today, Enrico Berlinguer, the vice-secretary of the Communist Party, reminded Mr. Colombo that his government was the fifth in two years. Mr. Berlinguer claimed that "those who discriminate against the Communist Party prevent democracy from working efficiently" in Italy.

The debate in the Chamber was expected to reach the vote stage by tomorrow. The premier was virtually assured of winning his first confidence test by a wide margin.



NOW, THE PADDLE PLAY—A rubber raft became the best means of transportation in Oberammergau, Germany, after three days of heavy rains flooded the Bavarian tourist region. The torrential downpours halted a performance of the Passion Play.

## Moscow Insists Only 2 Cities Are Sealed Against Cholera

MOSCOW, Aug. 11 (UPI).—A Soviet health official today denied that cholera had closed the Soviet Black Sea coast and said only two cities were sealed off.

Informed Moscow sources, however, maintained the disease had infected southern cities on a 1,200-mile arc.

In spite of the Soviet denial, anti-cholera precautions remained in force throughout the nation and in Moscow itself, although embassy doctors said the capital appeared in no danger.

The Soviet denial was made in response to requests for clarification put to the Ministry of Public Health by the U.S. Embassy, an embassy spokesman said.

Up to that point, information on the spread of the disease through the southern Soviet Union had been compiled by the embassies from a variety of their sources and by newsmen from Moscow sources.

An American Embassy source said that much of the embassy's original information had come from inside the Soviet Ministry of Health.

Through this morning, the list of cities closed to travelers was understood to include the oil center of Baku on the Caspian Sea near Iran, the city of Astrakhan near the north Caspian shore, the city of Volgograd, 210 miles up the Volga River from Astrakhan, and the Black Sea port towns of Batumi, Yalta, Odessa, Sevastopol, Simferopol, Sochi, Kerch and Novorossiisk.

"Our Ministry of Public Health source denies there is cholera anywhere except Astrakhan, which is closed by epidemic, and Odessa, where there have been a few cases," the U.S. embassy spokesman said.

The U.S. embassy spokesman said that the results of the discussion with the Russians.

He said the official Intourist travel agency had also been contacted about widespread reports it was cancelling Black Sea trips due to the epidemic and said these reports were wrong.

Intourist said some trips had been canceled due to complicated rescheduling requirements.

In the meantime the Foreign Ministry cancelled without explanation a trip to the Black Sea-Crimea district it had planned for foreign correspondents Aug. 18 to 21.

## WHO Confident

GENEVA, Aug. 11 (AP).—The World Health Organization (WHO) said today there was little danger of the cholera epidemic spreading from Russia into Western Europe.

A WHO spokesman told newsmen the Soviet authorities seem to be taking all necessary measures against the disease and, therefore, there was "absolutely no reason why it should spread."

The spokesman stressed that cholera is a water-borne disease carried in the stool and not passed on directly from one person to another, like smallpox or similar diseases, and therefore can easily be contained in any country with an efficient sanitation and health service.

A cholera-type intestinal disease which may be connected with the current cholera epidemic in Russia broke out in the United Arab Republic several weeks ago, sources close to WHO said here today.

The sources said WHO has received no official notification of the disease from the Egyptian health authorities thus far. They said the virus has not been positively identified, and the disease presumably is a hitherto unknown type of cholera.

WHO declined to discuss the matter officially as long as it has not received a formal report from Egypt.

Sources speculated that the disease may have been carried into Russia by Soviet instructors returning from duty in the United Arab Republic. The Soviet military presence in that country has increased considerably in recent months.

The sources said the Egyptian epidemic apparently is still confined to rural areas where most of the Soviet personnel is stationed away from the larger towns where there are Western visitors.

This, they say, would explain the fact that the disease has not been reported in any Western country thus far.

Italy and Turkey were reported today to have taken steps to check incoming passengers from the Caspian region.

**Mobutu Meets Lindsay**

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (UPI).—President Joseph Mobutu of the Republic of the Congo and his wife, Antonette, were the honored guests of Mayor John Lindsay at a reception here last night.

Mr. Mobutu is visiting the United States to seek business investments in his country. Today he visited Robert Sarnoff, chief of RCA.

## Heavy Rains Flood Czech Houses, Crops

PRAGUE, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—Torrential rains and hailstorms last weekend have ruined crops, flooded houses and disrupted transport in many areas of Czechoslovakia, it was reported here today.

Soviet and Czechoslovak Army units in northern Bohemia used amphibious vehicles to evacuate families whose homes were threatened by flooded streams.

No injuries have been reported but crop damage in northern Bohemia alone was reported to be about \$3 million.

Rains were reported to have disrupted transport and caused flooding in southern Bohemia and Slovakia. Major rivers were well within their banks, however, and the flooding appeared to be confined to smaller streams.

## Passion Play Goes On

OBERAMMERGAU, West Germany, Aug. 11 (AP).—The postponed performance of the Oberammergau Passion Play took place today after a night of clearing up operations by police, firemen and townsmen.

Hours of heavy rain caused local streams to flood part of the town, and put the changing rooms and the orchestra pit of the open-air theater under three feet of water.

Many campers and other visitors to the area yesterday were given emergency overnight accommodations in a local U.S. Army barracks.

The storms affected a large part of Bavaria between Garmisch-Partenkirchen and Berchtesgaden.

65 Dead in Brazil

RECIFE, Brazil, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—At least 65 persons have died and 15,000 are homeless in this northeastern Brazilian city as torrential rains caused the second large-scale flooding within a month, according to reports reaching here.

Journal do Brazil News Agency said today 60 percent of Recife was flooded when 4.3 inches of rain fell in 13 hours.

Power failures plunged most of the city of over one million into darkness and stores and offices remained closed.

Last month, 35 persons died and an estimated 30,000 abandoned their homes when the Capiberibe River overflowed following heavy rains.

Most of northeastern Brazil is suffering at present from the worst drought in ten years.

**Arms Cache Found In Zambia; 2 Held**

LUSAKA, Zambia, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Two members of the South African nationalist movement, the African National Congress, were arrested today in connection with a cache of 21 machine guns found Sunday by police.

The police found the cache during a massive manhunt for the killers of Mrs. Florence Hanson, a 73-year-old Englishwoman who was backed to death with an axe over the weekend. Her ten-year-old grandson, Geoffrey Bard, sustained critical head injuries in the attack. Liberation movements are not permitted to have arms in Zambia.

## Cairo Still Firmly for Return Of 'All Occupied Arab Lands'

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, Aug. 11 (NYT).—The United Arab Republic's chief negotiator, Gamal V. Jarring, today flew to New York tomorrow to begin diplomatic exchanges aimed at achieving a settlement with Israel.

The delegate, Mohammed H. el-Zayyat, received instructions yesterday to stand firm on demands for Israeli withdrawal from "all occupied Arab lands." He met in Alexandria with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad, Mohammed Hassan Haykal, the Minister of National Guidance, and Adnan Ghorbal, Cairo's chief diplomatic representative in Washington.

The Egyptians are emphasizing that the revived mission of Gamal V. Jarring, the UN representative for the Middle East, must be aimed at implementation of the Security Council resolution of Nov. 23, 1947, which, Cairo insists, calls for Israeli withdrawal from "all" occupied lands.

Pressure Needed

In the view of most observers in Cairo, a solution of the withdrawal issue is impossible without eventual big-power compulsion on both sides. Egypt insists on regaining the entire Sinai peninsula, but the Israelis demand retention of Sharm el Sheikh, at the southern end of the peninsula, which commands the sea route to Israel's southern port of Eilat.

The Syrians aspire to recover the Golan Heights, but most Israelis oppose yielding this area, from which artillery shelled northern Israeli settlements before the 1967 war.

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## Peru Air Toll: 10! 2 on Ground Died

CUZCO, Peru, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Student pilot Juan Loo, the lone survivor of a Peruvian airliner crash that killed 40 American teenage students and 52 other persons, said the pilot fought until the last instant to try to save the plane, then said: "May God have pity on us all!"

Authorities today raised the toll of Peru's worst air disaster to 101 when they discovered that two persons on the ground were struck and killed by the plunging airliner.

Mr. Loo, the only survivor of the 100 persons aboard the four-engine Lockheed Electra, was quoted as saying pilot Carlos Gallardo "struggled until the last minute to save the ship from the tragedy."

"He did all humanly possible," Mr. Loo said. "But the plane lost altitude because of the fire consuming one of the engines."

Mr. Loo was found in a treetop, thrown clear of the wreckage. He was critically burned.

350 من الأجل



## Promise of Accord in Sight As SALT Recess Approaches

By Don Cook

VIENNA, Aug. 11.—In a congenial atmosphere after four months of searching and intensive discussion, American and Soviet negotiators are nearing the end of a second round of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) with a clear promise of future agreement now in sight.

The 21st working session of the talks took place at the Vienna Embassy today and lasted little less than an hour. Some technical questions raised by

## Nikolai R. Erdman, Once Exiled Soviet Playwright, Dies

MOSCOW, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Nikolai R. Erdman, 68, prominent Soviet playwright who won international fame in the 1930s but faded into obscurity after Stalin sent him to exile in Siberia, died yesterday, his family announced.

Mr. Erdman, whom Maxim Gorki described as "our new Gogol," also wrote screen plays for some of the best Soviet movies, including "Volga, Volga," which was Stalin's favorite film.

After years of obscurity, Mr. Erdman suddenly caught the attention of Western audiences in 1960 when his play "Samouka" (suicide) was translated into German, Swedish, Finnish and French and was performed in Western Europe.

The play, which had never before been performed in the Soviet Union, was hailed by some Western critics as the best satire to come out of the Soviet Union since the revolution.

Mr. Erdman was exiled in 1935, after the war he lived quietly in an apartment across from the U.S. Embassy building here. He was awarded the Stalin Prize in 1954.

While he ridiculed various aspects of Soviet life, Mr. Erdman was not an "anti-Soviet," as he had been described by some writers.

Irving L. Koch  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (WP).—Irving L. Koch, 77, former assistant director of the Interstate Commerce Commission's Bureau of Rates and Practices, died Saturday at Sibley Hospital of a heart ailment.

A native of Wernersville, Pa., Mr. Koch came to the commission in 1913 and served it in various capacities for 50 years. Upon his retirement, he was presented an award for meritorious service.

Herold B. Dorsey  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (WP).—Herold B. Dorsey, 70, a former financial columnist for The Washington Post and founder of the Argus Research Corp., died Sunday at his home at the Westchester Country Club, Harrison, N.Y., after a heart attack.

He founded the Argus Research Corp., an investment advisory service that provides economic and industrial research for brokerage firms, mutual funds and banks throughout the country, in 1934.

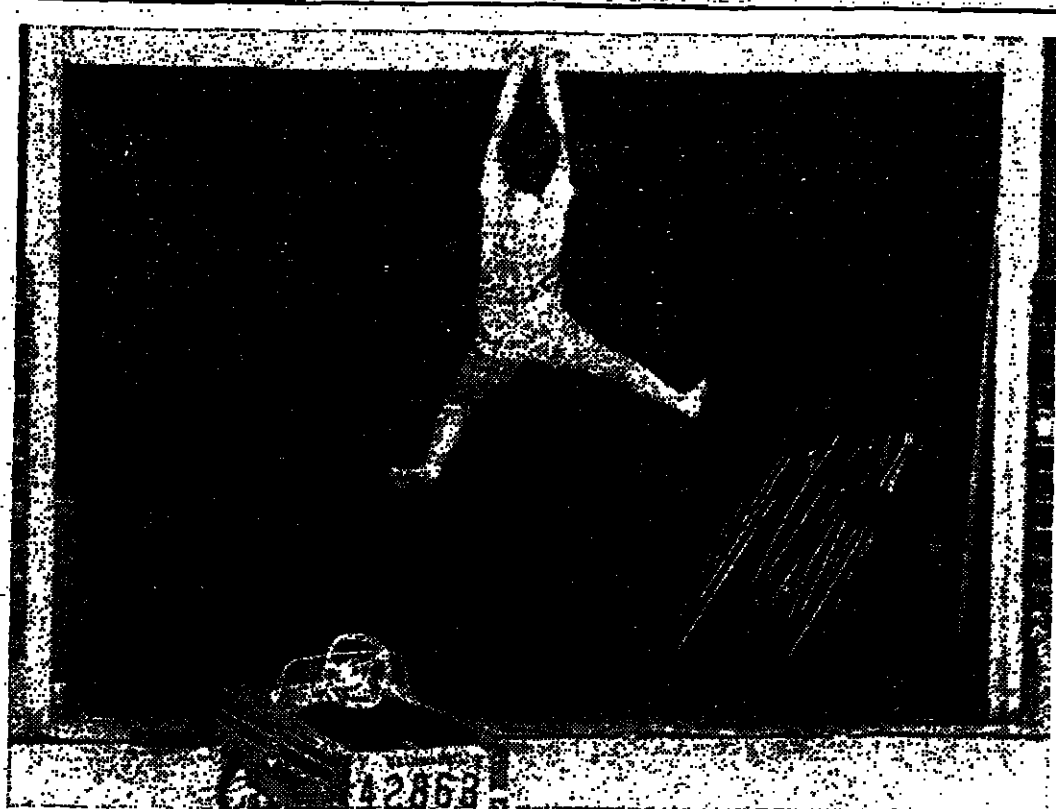
An economist who served as an adviser to the Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon administrations, Mr. Dorsey is credited with helping to develop modern techniques for economic and financial forecasting.

Dr. Harald S. Frederiksen  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (WP).—Dr. Harald S. Frederiksen, 46, a medical director with the Public Health Service, died of shock Sunday after being stung by a wasp.

Since 1967 Dr. Frederiksen had been assigned to the Agency for International Development, where he served as chief of the Analysis and Evaluation Division, Office of Population.

Dr. Frederiksen was commissioned a Public Health Service officer in 1949 and spent most of the rest of his career in overseas assignments.

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LOOK UP IN THE SKY—Four-year-old John Heery, of Brandywine, Pa., became an instant superboy when he opened his counterweighted garage door to put away his car. He was quickly rescued from his amusing predicament, but his father is now considering installing an electric door—without counterweight—on the garage.

## FBI Wiretap Involved

## 'Sex Life' Article on Dr. King Is Assailed

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP).—Three colleagues of the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. denounced a "totally false" yesterday a Time magazine report that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover conducted Mr. King with wiretaps revealing Mr. King's alleged extramarital activities.

A fourth associate said Mr. Hoover should be suspended for "misuse, abuse and malfeasance in discharging his responsibilities" for the wiretap on Mr. King's phone.

The widow of the murdered civil rights leader also issued a statement saying the Time story "does not correspond" with what her husband told her about the Hoover meeting.

Discussing a new book about Mr. King, "The King God Didn't Save," by author John Williams, Time says that Mr. Hoover, meeting Mr. King in 1964, "feared" Mr. King on his morals and suggested he tone down his criticism of the FBI.

In a joint statement, the Rev. Ralph David Abernathy, Mr. King's successor as head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; the Rev. Andrew Young and the Rev. Walter R. Rabb, declared yesterday:

"As participants and witnesses to the discussion between Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and J. Edgar Hoover, we are shocked by Time magazine's totally false report.

"All three of us were present during the entire discussion and at no point did Mr. Hoover lecture Dr. King or even comment on his personal life."

The statement said it was "blatantly untrue" that Dr. King allowed down his activities because he felt threatened. "The ministers said: 'History is the witness here.' Their statement added: 'Time magazine discredits itself in seeking to throw mud on a man admired and loved by millions, black and white. It discredits itself in stooping to sensationalism through fiction and irresponsibility. We suggest that Time reread its own story on Dr. King's immortal contribution published when he was named Time's man of the year (1964).'"

"We further suggest to the Time editors, that before they print gossip and innuendo, they might check with those present for the facts," the statement said.

Coretta S. King's statement said: "The conversation between my husband and Mr. Hoover, which he related to me, does not correspond at all with the Time magazine report."

Time's Reply  
A Time spokesman, commenting on the statements issued by Mr. Abernathy and his associates and by Mrs. King, said:

"A careful reading of Time's article should make quite clear the magazine's admiration for Dr. King's work—for example, the observations that Dr. King's leadership brought conscience and cohesion to the cause of black equality and that he was the catalyst in the formation of a truly national civil rights movement.

"As for the facts in the article, Time stands by its reporting." Time quotes author Williams as saying the FBI began tapping Dr. King's telephone and monitoring his hotel room in 1963 and while it uncovered no evidence of subversion, it "did turn up an astonishing amount of information about Dr. King's extensive and vigorous sexual activities."

Mr. Williams' book "does not tell... precisely what happened at the celebrated meeting" between Mr. Hoover and Dr. King, according to the magazine.

In its own account of the meeting, Time says Mr. Hoover "explained to Dr. King just what dam-

aging private detail he had on the tapes and lectured him that his morals should be those befitting a Nobel Prize winner. He also suggested that Dr. King should tone down his criticism of the FBI."

Dr. King, the magazine said, "took the advice. His decline in black esteem followed."

In Chicago, the Rev. Jesse Jackson, national director of the SCLC's "Operation Breadbasket" program, charged the FBI with making the tapes as "an intentional defamation of character."

Sees Present Threat  
Mr. Jackson said that Mr. Hoover, in letting the contents of the tapes become known, was trying "to undercut the trust and respect for the present civil rights leaders."

"Mr. Hoover has stooped to the lowest rungs of viciousness and malice in his underhanded dissemination of information regarding a deceased man," declared Mr. Jackson, speaking at a news conference.

He urged that President Nixon suspend Mr. Hoover pending an examination of the FBI director by the civil rights division of the Justice Department, black jurists and lawmakers and black and white psychiatrists.

Still 'Tapped,' He Says  
ATLANTA, Aug. 11 (AP).—The FBI now has wiretaps on the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and on "just about anyone who stands up for justice in this country today," Mr. Abernathy, head of the SCLC, charged today.

Mr. Abernathy said that the meeting referred to in the book and magazine, a session that Mr. King and others reportedly had with the FBI's J. Edgar Hoover, was devoted to "the FBI's failure to stand up and protect the rights of black people in the South."

## Senate Backs Big Attack on Alcoholism

Led by Sen. Hughes,  
A Former Alcoholic

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (UPI).—The Senate, spurred to action by a cured alcoholic, unanimously adopted a bill yesterday calling for the most comprehensive attack on alcoholism since Prohibition was started in 1919 and abandoned in 1933.

The measure, sponsored by 52 senators and passed on a voice vote, was pushed through chiefly by freshman Sen. Harold E. Hughes, D. Iowa, a former alcoholic.

As a three-term governor of Iowa, Sen. Hughes, 47, campaigned against alcoholism, convincing the Iowa legislature to repeal the state's often-violated dry laws and create research programs and a state treatment center for problem drinkers.

\$395 Million Authorized  
The bill authorizes the expenditure of up to \$395 million over the next three years to help local governmental and private agencies treat and rehabilitate alcoholics and to create community treatment centers to which courts can send alcoholics who are repeatedly arrested.

Sen. Hughes told the Senate the "deadly, costly disease which has become epidemic in this nation" accounts for one out of every three arrests, at least half of the nation's 50,000 highway fatalities a year, 800,000 auto crashes and, in terms of numbers of persons affected, is the nation's fourth major disease.

Sen. Hughes, a former University of Iowa football star, said his ap-  
proach—treating alcoholism as a disease, not a crime—would prove to be "substantially less costly and infinitely more effective than Prohibition."

Although Sen. Hughes said he was optimistic that the House would act on the bill before Congress quits for the year, the outlook was uncertain. No hearings have been scheduled in the House.

Portuguese Offensives  
LOURENCO MARQUES, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—Portuguese forces destroyed 25 African guerrilla bases and inflicted heavy casualties on the four main war fronts in Mozambique in June and July, army headquarters here announced. The army reported mounting 368 offensives using more than 35,000 men.

Canada Will Grow Best 'Grass'  
For Some 'High' Type Research  
TORONTO, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—Canada is planning to try to grow the best marijuana in the world—but strictly for research purposes.

The Canadian government has launched a pilot program which could give the country the best quality "official" marijuana of any nation by 1971 if seed tests this year are successful.

Officials of the Department of Agriculture are collecting marijuana seeds from all traditional growing centers abroad.

The project aims to make Canada independent of U.S. supplies. Most marijuana currently used in Canadian research is grown in Mississippi.

Researchers in the U.S. recently categorized marijuana into two distinct kinds. One is basically a plant for producing hemp. As one researcher put it: "It's great for making rope but not much use for getting high on." The other kind is known as the "drug type."

## Large Groups' Air Charters Not Barred, CAB Chief Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (NYT).—The chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board testified yesterday that a controversial proposed CAB regulation to curb illegal charter flights would not automatically ban large groups such as the American Legion or the Knights of Columbus from chartering jets for flights to Europe.

The official, Secor D. Browne, testified at a House Transportation and Aeronautics subcommittee hearing on the continuing battle between scheduled and nonscheduled airlines.

"Affinity group" charter flights are offered both by scheduled and nonscheduled "supplemental" airlines. The scheduled airlines contend that they are losing their most profitable, peak-summer-season business to American and foreign charter-only airlines. Fares on charters run as low as half those on scheduled flights although on some routes the scheduled airlines offer package and special fares approaching the low charter rates.

Under CAB regulations, only bona fide "affinity" organizations—such as unions, professional groups or lodges—can charter jets. Participants must have been members of the organization for at least six months before a flight.

Citizen Complaints  
Authorities say, however, that the regulations are widely violated by the patronage of ineligible travelers. The CAB has published a series of proposed restrictions designed to reduce such misuse of charter flights.

Several members of the subcommittee's parent Commerce Committee said yesterday that they were receiving heavy protests from their constituents, including large organizations such as the American Legion, Elks, the Shriners and the Knights of Columbus. They said the most controversial aspect of the proposal would limit to 20,000 members the size of any group that could charter a plane. This rule would also limit to 2,000 the number of seats any one group could charter in one year.

Mr. Browne said that the proposals—which he emphasized were subject to change after hearings and review—were planned not to stop charters by legitimate groups but as a "screening device" to prevent travel agents from conducting large illicit charter operations. He said large organizations could apply to the CAB for waivers of the membership and seat limits and exemptions would be given to bona fide groups.

N. Korea Charges  
U.S. Buildup  
PANMUNJOM, Korea, Aug. 11 (NYT).—North Korea charged today that the United States, contrary to its announced plan to cut back its troop strength in Korea, was actually building up its forces to provoke a new war.

The Communist government also accused the United States of attempting to turn South Korea into a nuclear base similar to Okinawa.

The allegations were made at the 304th meeting here of the Korea Military Armistice Commission, the first full session since the plan to withdraw about 20,000 of the 51,000 U.S. soldiers and airmen in South Korea was made public a month ago.

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## Equality—Under the Law

The Women's Rights amendment that was overwhelmingly passed by the House of Representatives bans infringement by the federal government or any state of "equality of rights under the law" because of sex. That represents an important change in attitude—change that has been in progress, economically and socially, for many years. But it is as far from achieving the goals of the Women's Liberation Movement as the Civil Rights Acts have been from achieving true equality for non-whites.

The analogy should not be pressed too far. Despite some geneticists, the only apparent difference between whites and non-whites lies in skin color and social conditioning. But there are pronounced differences in biological structure and function between men and women, plus a millennial difference in social status. It has yet to be determined, with any accuracy or general consent, to what extent the biological differences are significant, in any purely practical sense, in determining social status in the modern world.

The question goes deep into a great number of social structures and individual relationships; into the psychology of men and women and the very existence of the family unit—the oldest, simplest and most enduring social nucleus. It involves, to a

far greater degree than national, racial, economic or religious ideologies, the basic patterns of human existence.

But whatever changes may occur in the direction of a new association between the sexes in the world, the pragmatic facts of an industrialized society dictate the justice of the Women's Rights amendment. It is just that women should have the control of their own persons, their own property and their own careers on equal terms with men. It is just that they should receive equal pay for equal work, and not be barred, by their sex alone, from access to the professions, or from advancement in them.

That this kind of equality, if achieved in fact (and prejudice or preconceptions are stubborn, even in the face of the law) other changes in feminine status will doubtless occur. Society at large must be prepared to adapt to them, and to test their validity and acceptability with objectivity. This responsibility applies to women as well as to men; it may be discovered that the differences are more fundamental than the radical females are now willing to concede, or less important than male chauvinism will now admit. In any case, women's rights are more complex and more significant than the right to braw in McSorley's Old Ale House.

## A Murder in Montevideo

The murder of Dan A. Mitronis by terrorists in Uruguay is, as President Nixon declared, shocking and wanton and deserving of widespread condemnation. The crust of civilized custom which ordinarily stops men from taking and killing hostages is all too thin and easily punctured, and when it is punctured, the damage should be quickly repaired—not just by condemning the perpetrators, of course, but by finding them and bringing them to justice. Inevitably, Mr. Mitronis's death will be more publicized than those of American fighting men in Vietnam because of the sensational circumstances attending it but the fact is that it should be mourned no less.

It would be misleading, unfortunately, to regard Mr. Mitronis as a random victim. For some time, Uruguay has been in the grip of a limited but vicious rebellion in which the elected government has been attacked by a group of urban terrorists calling themselves the Tupamaros. Uruguay found itself ill-prepared to cope with these challengers. It turned, perhaps too quickly, to repression; one sign of this was a Uruguayan Senate report two months ago in which police torture of political prisoners was alleged to be "normal, frequent and habitual." The government turned as well to the United States; under the American AID program, Mr. Mitronis, formerly chief of police in

Richmond, Indiana, arrived in Montevideo in June, 1969, to head a four-man "public safety advisory team" for the Uruguayan police. Although AID conceives of such missions as helping provide the order essential to economic development, it is not impossible to see how Tupamaros might take another view.

In recent months President Pacheco's government had seemed to be making some headway against the Tupamaros. So it is possible that the murder of Mr. Mitronis represented not another stage in the disintegration of authority in Montevideo but a kind of last-gasp Tupamaro effort to discredit democratic government before its relative success put it beyond terrorists' reach. In any event, this tragedy—not the first—forces upon the United States a need to review again the situation of its diplomats in those countries where the local government is unable to render normal protections.

And it must review as well its policy of aiding governments in Latin America, and elsewhere, to train their internal police forces. Such AID projects reach near the most volatile local political issues and they can subject the Americans who implement them to the kind of reprisal that cost Mr. Mitronis his life.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

### International Opinion

#### Bonn-Moscow Treaty

The treaty has been initiated but not yet signed. On the German side it is said that ratification will only take place if progress is made in the Berlin question. On the Russian side it is said that progress in the Berlin question is possible if the treaty is signed by both parties.

Under these circumstances one cannot, with the best will in the world, attach much importance as yet to the treaty. They are words put on paper, which in this case with regard to West Berlin have to be followed by deeds.

Only then can one at least cherish some hope that the development take the right direction.

—From De Telegraaf (Amsterdam).

#### On Dangerous Ground

These days in Germany terms such as "a new chapter," "a transformed relationship," "toward the future," are being bandied about. The suggestion is being made not only to Social Democrats and liberals, but also to Christian Democrats and conservatives along the Rhine, that West Germany once more enjoys prestige not only in the West but in the East as well. And all this despite the fact that there are no concrete signs of a genuine change of attitude in Moscow. The present Kremlin leaders continue to pursue their goal of maneuvering the Americans out of Western Europe and the West Germans out of the Western military and economic blocs—with bait if not with threats. Their successors are not likely to be any different.

To prevent their allies from growing mis-

trustful, and to assure themselves of their full support, Brandt and Scheel are taking great pains to emphasize four-power responsibility for Germany as a whole and for Berlin, both within the framework of the new treaty and outside it.

As soon as possible after his Moscow excursion, Brandt intends to put in an appearance in New York along with other Western heads of government. The Western powers once disappointed him, and many others, by permitting Ulbricht to build his wall in Berlin. In doing so they contributed to the gradual crystallization of an "Eastern policy" which today is leading all of them into dangerous territory.

—From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

#### South Africa's Terrorism Act

The South African authorities have now decided to recharge 19 Africans detained under the Terrorism Act. Their trial in Pretoria began Monday. In most societies one would hesitate to read much significance into the fact that detained people are to be charged in a court of law. In a law-abiding society that is the norm. In South Africa it is not.

The Terrorism Act enables the authorities to hold people indefinitely and incommunicado. They need never be charged. They need never be released.

It is hardly surprising in these circumstances that allegations of torture abound and are often likely to be true.

There are few incentives to terrorism more powerful than the Terrorism Act itself.

—From the Guardian (London).

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 12, 1895

PARIS.—A serious piece of news comes from Vienna. The Archduke Francis Ferdinand, nephew and presumptive heir of the Emperor of Austria, is seriously ill. One cannot help seeing a sort of fatality in this illness which puts in peril the days of this young man a few years only after the dramatic death of the Archduke Rudolph. Not that the disappearance of an archduke would in any way imperil the fate of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy. The House of Hapsburg has so many members that the imperial throne is never likely to become vacant for lack of a direct heir, at least for some years to come.

#### Fifty Years Ago

August 12, 1920

PARIS.—The tribute of the British press, of British public men and of the British people to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, on the occasion of the unveiling of his statue by Saint Gaudens in London, should have brought a deep thrill of tenderness and of fraternal gratitude to all American hearts. Lincoln is enshrined within us as is no other human entity south of Washington, and he is much more personal to the American of today than the "Father of the Country," about whose character there is a kind of sublimity which keeps him aloof and remote from popular sympathy. But Lincoln was a man of us.



## Nerve Gas and National Security

By Tom Wicker

WASHINGTON.—In all the remarkable circumstances of the nerve gas affair, the least of the available evils may be the Army's plan to ship 3,000 tons of the deadly stuff through seven Southern states, then dump it in the ocean 283 miles off Florida. Even so, the gross offensiveness and latent risks of the scheme suggest what a mess the nation has got itself into.

In the first place, the gas GB was derived from Nazi German research and manufactured by the American "defense" establishment during the Korean war as a weapon against mass Chinese infantry attacks. Yet, there is no evidence that the Chinese were using gas. These circumstances alone make a mockery of all those solemn assurances given by every President and innumerable generals that this country would never be first to use gas warfare. Luckily for the Chinese, the Korean war was

settled before that pledge could be put to the test. In the second place, as near as anyone can tell, or has told, the manufacture of this ghastly concoction was undertaken so mindlessly that, once it existed, there was no way to disarm or neutralize it. One would have thought that American scientific and technological genius, which has found a way to atom and disarm nuclear weapons, might have provided this safeguard for GB.

#### Dual Leaks

But apparently it didn't, and the "defense" establishment simply stockpiled tons of the stuff, waiting to see what would turn up. When there began to be leaks of gas, on the one hand; to the press, on the other—the Army's technological wisardry came blundering to the rescue. The gas rockets were enclosed in concrete vaults

—applied called coffins—which had the dual flaw of neither preventing leakage nor allowing anyone to get at the rockets safely even if a way to neutralize their contents had been developed.

Finally alerted after 15 years to the obvious dangers of the situation, the Army cast about for something to do with all that GB. Having already dumped some off New Jersey several years ago, without provoking outcry, it considered the latest shipment to Florida waters. (How much more GB and other such misty horrors exist? And what will be done with them?)

It does no good to say that the New Jersey dump was not protested; since then, environmental dangers have made a deep if belated impression on many people, and what was not then recognized as a threat—or, indeed, even known to most Americans—has now meaning in the present situation. The State Department cannot dismiss U Thant's protest, for instance, on legal grounds; it cannot dismiss the impact he, and the dumping of the gas, will make on the people of the world—perhaps literally.

#### Uncertain Effects

Nor is it convincing when august scientists, mostly in the pay of the government, assure us there is no danger from the dump. It is conceded that they cannot know what effect it may have on the plant and animal life of the seas, even if there is no present danger to humans. When will we learn that life is of a piece, a vast and mysterious entanglement of species; that the earth is the home of all, and that what endangers one must have its ultimate effect on others? Who thought there was any "danger" to humans in dumping a little mercury into some big lakes?

The most frequently suggested alternative to the ocean dump—an underground nuclear explosion to destroy the gas—may seem more sensible and "scientific" but it could prove more lethal, too, as at least one example suggests. The Atomic Energy Commission stoutly pledged that no radioactive gas would escape from its Project Rulison underground explosion in Colorado, but it is now a debated question whether, in fact, it did. The hard truth is that in such matters, all the consequences can never be foreseen.

#### An Alert

About the only redeeming thing that can be said of the nerve gas dump is that, this time, at least, people know about it. Generally, they have not known when the gas was made, why, how much, where it was stockpiled, what dangers it presented, and how careless had been the preparation, if any, for neutralizing or disposal. All of this was concealed under the arrogant and corrupting stamp of "national security."

What blunders and atrocities have been committed in that name? Given its imprudence, with the immunity to public discourse and rational protest that it confers, no nerve gas has been needed to paralyze citizen responsibility. But if nothing else, the train of GB moving through the South to its uncertain fate ought to alert a few more Americans to the dangers of an unchecked, unchallenged, unexamined bureaucracy, particularly in the "defense" establishment.

## Bonn-Moscow Treaty: A Two-Way Gate

By David Binder

BONN.—Appraising the treaty that West Germany is about to conclude with the Soviet Union, the Bonn Foreign Minister, Walter Scheel, remarked: "We have opened a gate to the East." But in equal measure it opens a gate to the West for the Russians.

The essence lies in the declared intention that the treaty should foster "improvement and expansion of cooperation" between the Soviet Union and West Germany.

In this respect the treaty negotiated by Mr. Scheel and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, invites and obliges the Soviet Union to play a role in central Europe which previous Russian governments were incapable of playing: The role of peaceful partner.

From the Russian point of view, incidentally, Germany was probably regarded until now as also incapable of playing the role of "peaceful partner" in the heart of Europe.

There is, however, a critical difference between these two potential partners that goes beyond contemporary ideological antagonism: From the 19th century onward the Germans have been card-carrying members of the European club, whereas Russia's credentials as a full-blooded European nation have only intermittently been accepted by the rest of Europe.

As recently as the era of Konrad Adenauer, for example, most Germans regarded Russia, in the words of the late chancellor, as "belonging to Asia."

That phrase may have been echoing in Andrei Gromyko's ears last week as he repeatedly told Mr. Scheel: "The Soviet Union is a European state."

Ever since World War II Russia's presence in central Europe has rested on the shoulders of her bayonets, the thrust of her rockets, the destructiveness of her warheads and the might of her tanks.

In contrast to this uninvited and unwelcome exercise of naked power, the new Bonn-Moscow treaty, if it takes the effect it seems destined to take, invites the Russians to be not a guarantor of peace in central Europe but also a participant in a new era of continent-wide cooperation.

France's General de Gaulle may well have dreamed this in his vision of a "Europe from the Atlantic to the Ural," but France alone, by its geographic and economic situation, could not realize this vision.

Rather, the invitation to the Russians for "peaceful cooperation" would only come effectively from West Germany—the strongest economic power in central and Western Europe, the heir to Hitler's Third Reich and to the Wilhelmstrasse Empire before it.

An East German Communist correspondent interpreted the treaty in this vein, reflecting Mr. Gromyko's "Europe" remark as well, with the comment: "It represents a large step forward in the Europeanization of the Russians."

Presumably this was one of the central if unspoken motives of the treaty with West Germany. Moscow reserves the right to bluster and rattle sabres in the Middle East and on the Chinese frontier. But at least in Europe, to go by the treaty with West Germany, it intends to show a peaceful and perhaps even a friendly face. In another sense the Soviet Union appears to be seeking through channels opened by the treaty with West Germany to attain something resembling the economic opportunities of the United States in Western Europe.

### Letters

#### Immaturity?

Re The New York Times editorial in the Aug. 4 IFT, "France No Longer Immature," which so impress my concern as to our immaturity when it comes to the understanding of essential world policies.

Is it really necessary, is it indeed compatible with the execution of long-range political vision, for a government to spell out for the other the reasons for actions that may appear controversial to a layman?

Many of us deplore the consequences of our blunders in 1956, when we refused to help the financing of the Aswan Dam in Egypt because public opinion at home disapproved of Col. Nasser's

dictatorial regime. The resulting impotence of the United States to check the evolution of a disastrous situation we have helped create should make us understand the consequences of the African policy of France.

This includes the deliveries of planes to Libya as well as submarines to South Africa.

DODA CONRAD, St. Malo, France.

#### Profit and Shame

"Drugs, Medicine, Profit Stars of U.S. Industry"—headline in the Aug. 4 IFT.

There, gentlemen, is the shame of civilization!

RAYMOND B. YOUNG JR., St. Cloud, France.

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ALZBURG

# Karajan's 'Otello'— Vastness at a Price

By David Stevens

ALZBURG, Austria, Aug. 11.—Herbert von Karajan's lush and large-scale production of Verdi's "Otello" was called last night to an extended festival audience that arched the conductor-producer and his forces with a long lion.

his is the kind of spectacle, with Karajan's Wagnerian productions, for which Salzburg's Festspielhaus was named, and its very vastness a determining factor—for as and worse-of this position.

he Vienna Philharmonic at Wagnerian strength and top form, and Karajan conducted not only with his accustomed polish and precision but with unaccustomed fervor.

combined forces of the State Opera and Salzburg Festival Chamber choruses in the great concerted scenes the first and third acts vocal light and power without over-riding the stage.

Hubner Schneider-Stemmen only filled the full hundred-

foot width of the stage with massive, Renaissance-style sets, but laid them out so that they added to the impression of vastness. The fort that dominates the first scene looked like the lower part of some great pyramid, but its heaviness was offset by the stormy movement of the gray-green sky. And Georges Wakhevitch produced costumes of immense variety and detail, for the principals and the army of choristers.

## Revealing Subtleties

All this was impressive, but bought at a price, both musically and scenically. The exposed orchestra pit, and the orchestra's playing revealed often-lost subtleties of Verdi's score, but it also meant that the philharmonic in full cry was too much for the singers. Peter Glossop was no small-voice Iago, but the end of his "Credo" was wiped out. And contact between stage and pit was occasionally tenuous.

The designer's grimly monumental grand hall for Act Three was imposing in size and mood, but Desdemona's room in Act

Mirella Freni as Desdemona, Jon Vickers, center, as Otello, Peter Glossop, Iago, in Karajan production of Verdi opera.

Four, even though limited to the corner of the stage, was about as intimate as a medium-sized cathedral.

And much of the action in "Otello" is not monumental or panoramic, but personal, psychological, subtle and insinuating. Karajan has often been taxed for static stagings, but here he opted for movement and using the available space. Thus Otello and Desdemona



(Jon Vickers and Mirella Freni) spent most of the love duet 10 to 20 feet apart. Thus Iago wrested the fatal handkerchief from Emilia only after a broken-field chase amid the pillars. Yet, while there was plenty of room, the Act Two chorus of Cypriot women and sailors was kept offstage, and their greeting to Desdemona merely mimed by a small group onstage. Yet the maestro often effec-

tively used his principal singers' individual qualities. Miss Freni is small and appealing, but her soprano has size and she knows how to shape the grand Veridian line. She was a Desdemona both touching and spirited in her baffling encounters with Otello, and the sweep of her phrasing set the pace for an exciting Act Three finale. Vickers produced some beautiful singing and forceful dec-

lamation, and a great deal in between, while his vigorous acting presented a tormented and physically powerful Moor most of the time at the outer edge of self-control, but missing the role's nobility until the death scene. Glossop's Iago had Mephistophelian overtones on a solid basis of personal motivation, and his singing had range and subtlety—even when he had to deliver sotto voce insinuations to Otello's ear from halfway across the room. Ryland Davies's Cassio was smoothly sung, but he did not suggest a personality strong enough to be the Moor's ex-captain and eventual successor. Stefania Malagu was a dependable Emilia.

This production is not the first time Verdi's work has been mounted by the Salzburg festival. In 1951 and 1952, Wilhelm Furtwängler conducted a production by Herbert Graf which had Ramon Vinay in the title role.

## Theater in London

# Alec McCowen Triumphs in Christopher Hampton Play

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Alec McCowen is a rising star of the English stage. He sprang to fame in "Hadrian VII," by Baron Corvo. Now he is appearing in "The Philanthropist," which just opened at the Royal Court.

"The Philanthropist" is the latest work of Christopher Hampton, a playwright still in his early twenties, who made an astonishing debut at 18 with "When Did You Last See My Mother," a promising, if confused, account of adolescent loneliness. Mr. Hampton's new play, though uneven and inconclusive in its narrative, reveals an amazing development. The dialogue has style and force and, though again his theme is loneliness, he has written here of his elders, vividly sketching the life of university dons.

The curtain rises on a student reading his play to two of his professors in their chambers. The student-author brandishes a pistol as he describes the suicide finale of his play and then, illustrating its climax, places the revolver in his mouth and proceeds—either deliberately or accidentally—to blow out his brains. Blood splatters the wall as the pistol's report sounds and the audience sits horrified as this grisly bit of realism blacks out. This initial incident has little to do with what follows—or does it forecast the drama's conclusion?—but it secures one's rapt attention. It is an effective employment of shock technique. It is a trick, but it serves as a trick that works.

The central figure of "The Philanthropist" is a professor of philology, a shy, self-effacing man who, on the threshold of middle life, is contemplating marriage to a younger woman.

Socially, he is extremely awkward, an inferiority complex on two legs, and his clumsy griffs are often mistaken for malice. Hampton has inserted a quotation about man's innate stupidity from Moliere in the program, but this modest don is the opposite of Moliere's misanthrope, though he is destined to like isolation. He longs to conform, to "belong," to be rid of his irritating eccentricities. He is forever apologizing, his auto-criticism amounting to mania. He loses his fiancée and is doomed to spend the rest of his days in quiet desperation in the college halls.

Young Mr. Hampton with surprising maturity relates the professor's predicament as comedy, grotesque comedy with a few touches of pathos. Mr. McCowen plays the fumbling student of words who can hardly frame a sentence without a suggestion of self-deprecation magnificently. It is a characterization edged with Thurber humor.

Jane Asher is the lady who rejects him and Penelope Whitton and Tamara Ustinov, other university camp-followers, with Charles Gray as the successful writer of sharp and sometimes witty tongue. They are all of notable aid in support. Mr. Hampton has provided his characters with rewarding lines and the result is an always lively conversation piece with the brilliant performance of McCowen as its main attraction. "The Philanthropist" is an event of double importance. It brings before us an extraordinarily gifted actor demonstrating his versatility and it discloses the development of a young dramatist of originality and remarkable writing skill.

## Czech Refugee Battles for Survival as an Artist

By Israel Shenker

BERN (NYT).—Traveling through Eastern Europe as cultural ambassador, John Dike, the novelist, wandered evening into an apartment in Prague. He chatted in a friendly, middle-aged Czechoslovak named Vavro, who spoke passable English and—his father—saw drawing Mr. Uppala. Eventually the novelist saw photograph of the painting at resulted, and wrote: "I suppose the original is in Prague and I will never see it. It is unmistakably me, and as I aspire to rather than a portrait of elegance, that able attention belong more properly to Vavro's hero, Kafka, than to this American laborer."

The original painting is no longer in Prague. It hangs on wall in a modest apartment in this city—where Mr. Oravec pronounced Oh-RAH-vehch—to be granted asylum. There is also portraits of Kafka and his heroes all blending for artist into an Everyman of man suffering: Jesus, Don Quixote, Alexander Dabok and in Palace, the Czechoslovak student who set fire to himself a protest at the Soviet invasion of his country in 1968.

"These are all fighters for the truth," said Mr. Oravec, against something that was "impossible to defeat."

No Hope  
It is when he thinks back to his year in Auschwitz, to prison in his native Czechoslovakia and to the brief "Prague spring" of freedom in 1968 that Mr. Oravec becomes most convinced that there is no hope.

The fear that made him leave



Vavro Oravec  
...an old man

Czechoslovakia owes something to a second American novelist, Bernard Malamud. As Mr. Oravec recalled: "When I read Malamud's book 'The Fixer' I saw that there is no difference between the secret police of the Czech and the police in Mr. Bradshaw's Russia. Having been in the concentration camp in Auschwitz, I was afraid of being sent to Siberia—so I came to Switzerland."

He was encouraged by a Bern collector who had bought some of his work, and who arranged an entry visa. Mr. Oravec was then interviewed by the same police inspector who had approved asylum for the artist Paul Klee fleeing Nazi Germany.

"I'm not Klee," Mr. Oravec told the policeman, and he replied: "Who knows? Maybe you will become a Klee."

Mr. Oravec does not think he has much time left. "I

paint to forget that I am an old man in a foreign country," he said. He is 55 years old and he began painting only 15 years ago.

His father had insisted that he study something serious—not art. Mr. Oravec thought of medicine, but opted instead for dentistry, since he felt this would leave him more time for art. Only in 1955, however, as a political prisoner, did he find the time.

In his cell he set himself to imagine an artist's method. How does a painter paint an icon? he asked himself, and imagined the artist beginning with one coat of paint, then adding another, then . . . Icons were familiar to him from his unhappy childhood as the son of a mixed marriage (his father was Roman Catholic, his mother Jewish). For years on end he painted icons of the mind, and committed them to memory.

## Kafka and Icons

When he was released from prison he bought watercolors and painted small landscapes. Then he tried copying old masters—until friends told him to forget the child's play and get busy with oils. He did a series of Kafka portraits and he did his icons—notably St. John, patron saint of Slovakia, whom he had seen depicted on the altar cloth of his own childhood church.

His first paintings went on display in 1956, and in 1962 came his first one-man show—illustrations for the works of Kafka. He has never stopped painting portraits of the artist—and is currently working on yet another.

"Each bird sings the melody of his heart," said Mr. Oravec, "and I sing mine—my prayers and dreams and fears."

Much of his work has an abstract quality. He recalls the horrors of the concentration camp with a series of interlinked stars of David, which appear to be made of barbed wire. Contained behind this barbed wire are images of the machine collections made by the Nazis from the belongings—and persons—of their victims.

On another canvas, four squares are made up of parallel lines—and the painting is called "No Exit." "In Switzerland I am working," explained the artist. "There are no problems. The police won't come to get me tonight. But at the end of this line of this street, you fall into hell or heaven. There is nothing at the end."

Religions have provided him with little comfort. "I didn't find the truth on either side," he said. "Sometimes I go the synagogue here, which is just down the street. Perhaps I will find my mother, I think, but here I find women made up with cosmetics. I hear Hebrew and I don't understand, but the page of the prayer book is pleasant—an abstract picture."

"Then on Sunday I sometimes go to the Spanish mass, where I once more don't understand what they're saying, and I can think good and bad things at the same time. I think to myself, 'For some people there is only one airline.'"

## 5 Roman Ships Discovered

MARSALA, Sicily, Aug. 11 (UPI).—An international archaeological expedition headed by Honor Frost of England announced today that it had discovered the ruins of five Roman ships complete with cargoes. The team of skindiving archaeologists said it found the ships a few miles from Marsala off the important Phoenician port of Moesia which was destroyed in 397 by rival Syracuse, on the other end of the island. The archaeologists previously had located two Roman ships and had returned to take artifacts from them when they stumbled on three more vessels.

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## Theater in Los Angeles

# A Dramatic Account Of the Catonsville Nine

By Steven V. Roberts

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11 (NYT).—It is not every theater director who worries that his phone is being tapped by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. But then it is not every director who puts on plays written by fugitives from justice.

Gordon Davidson did both last week. The Mark Taper Forum, of which he is artistic director, gave six performances, ending Sunday night, of "The Trial of the Catonsville Nine," by Daniel Berrigan.

Father Berrigan is the Jesuit priest and poet arrested since surrender to authorities, sentenced to a three-year prison term for burning draft records in Catonsville, Md., in 1968. His ability to remain free had caused increasing embarrassment to the FBI, hence the fear of a tapped telephone. (Father Berrigan was arrested today in Rhode Island, see story page 1.)

The play, which had its world premiere here, is a dramatization of the trial of Father Berrigan and eight others, including his brother, Philip, who also is a Catholic priest and is serving a six-year prison sentence imposed after the trial for their deeds at Catonsville.

"Legal Niceties"  
In his introduction to the law, Father Berrigan voices his concern that the "legal niceties" of "paper shuffling" of the courts have "threatened to obscure" their protest against the war in Vietnam.

Thus he wrote the play, he said, to "wind the spring tighter" to thrust the incident of Catonsville back into the consciousness of this nation. He has done this mainly by repeating the language the defendants actually used at the trial. Thus the play has a fierce but low-keyed tone to it.

Most of the defendants were current or former Catholic clergymen, and their feelings arose from very simple moral precepts. As one character said: "If we see something that is wrong, we must be willing to try to stop it."

## Berrigan Tapes

The play's political relevance was heightened when Father Berrigan addressed the audience at the beginning of each performance by means of a tape recording. He also wrote a letter for the program, which explained his decision to remain "underground" and not surrender.

Two years ago, he noted, the defendants shared the classical concept of civil disobedience, which involves a willingness to accept responsibility for one's illegal acts. But by last spring things had changed.

"We could by no means presume," he wrote, "that the crime-trial-punishment sequence must remain intact simply because two years ago it made sense. The Vietnam war was more violent and widespread than ever. The march of power proceeded with unexampled boldness, straight on toward foreign and domestic disaster. . . the nation was caught, shamed and traumatized in the trap which itself had fabricated and sprung."

The "trial" was staged as part of the Taper's New Theater for Now program, an experimental series that this year won the Margo Jones award for encouraging new playwrights.

The play was directed by Edward Farnoe, a former associate of Edward Albee.



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10

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
12	36 1/2	36	36 1/2	+
Feb	5 1/2	5	5 1/2	+
12	17 1/2	17	17 1/2	+
	59	59	59	
	45	45	45	
17	28 1/2	28	28 1/2	+
14	40 1/2	40	40 1/2	+
10	31 1/2	31	31 1/2	+
2	29 1/2	29	29 1/2	+
	6 1/2	6	6 1/2	+
43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	
14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	
9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	
27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	
23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	
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1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	

12-4  
8-1

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27	Y
32	32
27	Y
31	Y
36	Y
49	56
12	11
11	Y
27	27
27	33
18	18
22	27
29	21
21	21
71	1
17	17
25	25
21	Y
1	1
13	14
41	41
11	11
24	25
32	Y
17	17
43	43
27	Y

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \div 3 \\ 25 - \\ 25 \end{array}$$

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55a	55a	55a
13a	16a	16a
39a	39a	39a
14a	14a	14a
3a	3a	3a
10	10	10
1a	1a	1a
29a	29a	29a
7a	52a	52a
52a	22a	22a
25a	25a	25a
1a	1a	1a
18a	18a	18a

12: 14

35	35	35
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2	2	2
1	1	1

51-9570

77%	13	-
10	10	-
21%	31%	+
45%	45%	+
5%	5%	-
70% <sup>1</sup>	10%	-
8	8%	+
66%	66%	+
18	18%	-
15%	15%	+
28%	28%	+
22	22	+
12%	12%	+
23%	23%	+
30%	31%	+
1%	1%	-

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 based on the last  
 Special or extra  
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paid in  
for the

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1.82	1.87	+3
.61	.61	—

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4.24	1.68	-1
4.90	4.90	-1
4.80	4.90	
4.00	4.05	
9.80	9.80	-1
1.56	1.57	+0
1.53	1.65	+0
12.50	23.50	-1
1.80	1.80	
5.80	5.80	-1
.99	1.08	+0
1.21	1.34	+0
1.06	1.07	-0
9.00	9.05	-1
1.22	1.24	-0
5.35	5.65	+1

shares.

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## Stocks

%	12%	12%
	28%	28%
	14%	14%
4.18	4.15	14
36	36	14
36	36	14
36	36	14

## 14

Results!



مکتبہ اعلیٰ اسلامیہ

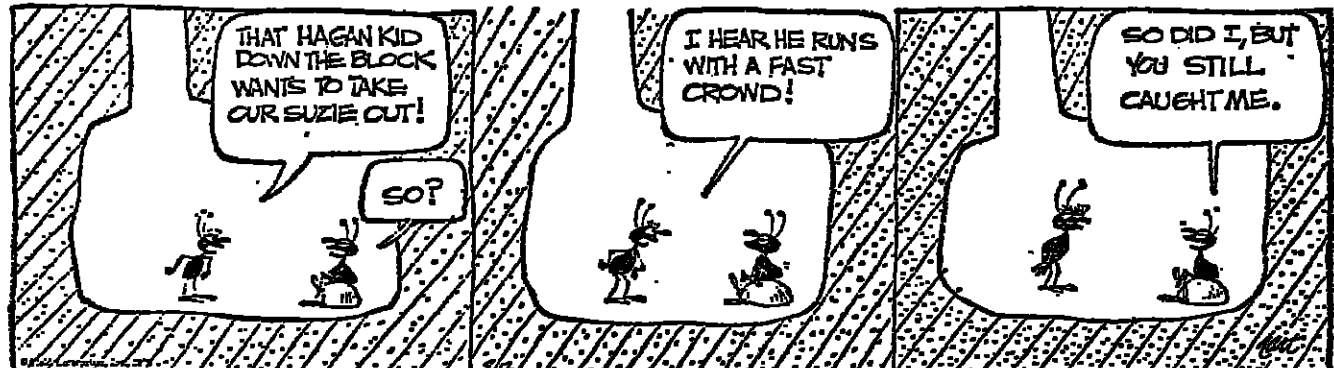
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PEANUTS



B.C.



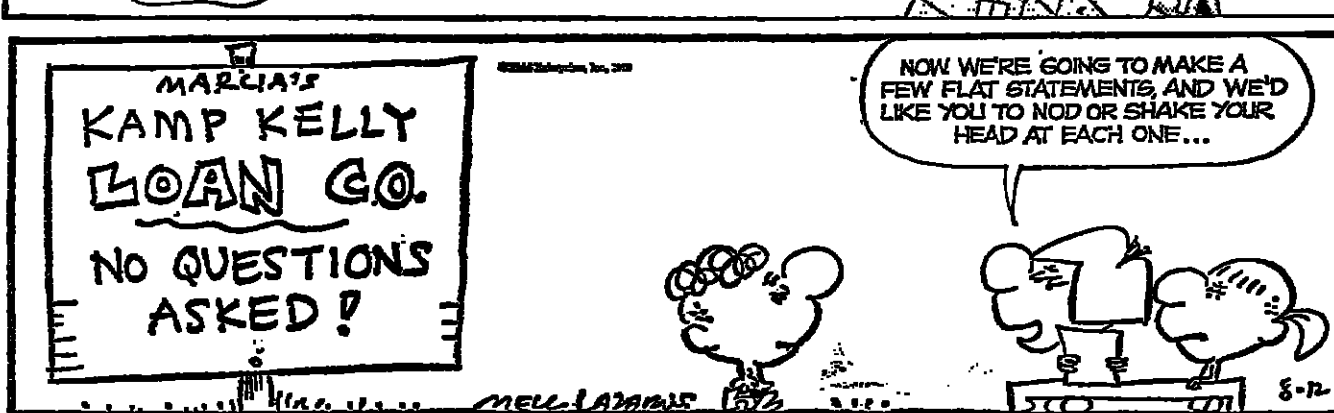
L.I.L. ABNER



BEE TLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



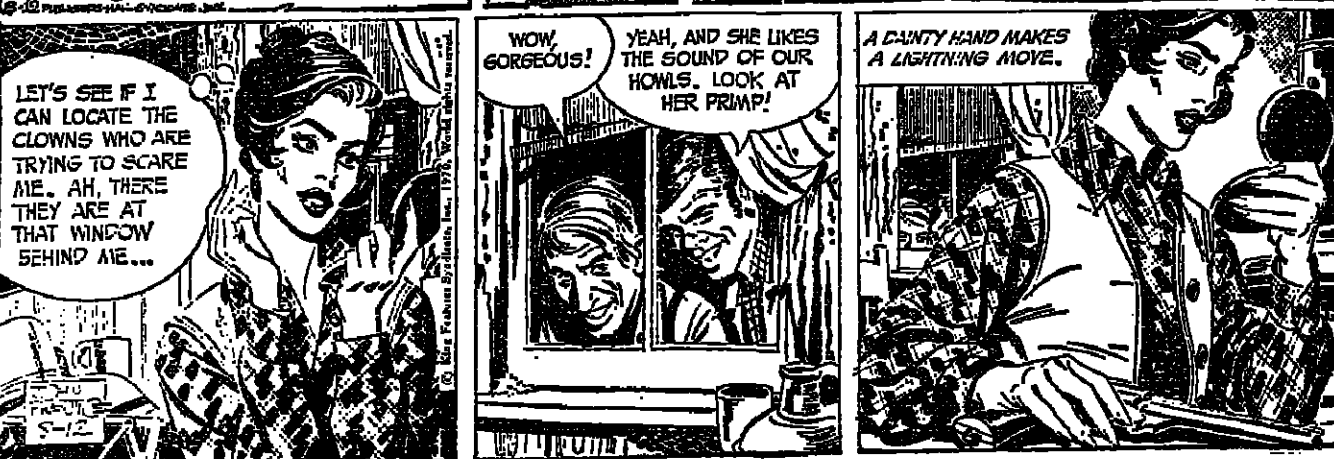
REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Some deceptive plays by the declarer are easily diagnosed by alert defenders. Others, such as the one played in the diagram, gave the declarer a good chance of success unless the opponents are quite expert.

South's bidding was on the optimistic side. His first two bids were quite orthodox, but his final jump to three no-trump was too ebullient in the face of his partner's discouraging bids in diamonds.

South was octogenarian John Engel of Miami Beach, Fla., a retired lawyer who has been a rubber bridge enthusiast all his life. He immediately saw that lack of a side-entry to the dummy was likely to be his downfall, and gave himself the only chance by winning the first trick with the spade ace, before any of America's reigning world champions were born.

He cashed the diamond ace and followed with the spade nine. West concluded from the play to the first trick that his partner held the spade queen, and did not wish to play his king and find the queen appearing from his partner on the same trick. When West played low it was all over: South overtook with dummy's spade ten and claimed ten tricks when East followed low.

An expert West might have seen through the plot. He should have considered that South would be unlikely to jump to three no-trump unless he was well protected in the unbid spade suit. Furthermore, South would surely have held up on the first spade trick if he had

begun with ♠ A x x. In such a case to win and lead the suit later would be probable suicide. This deceptive play, which gave the declarer a well-deserved game, is one of the oldest on record in contract bridge: Mr. Engel played it in 1930, before any of America's reigning world champions were born.

**NORTH**  
♠ 1073  
♥ 17  
♦ KQJ1075  
♣ J9

**WEST**  
♠ K8652  
♥ Q96  
♦ 84  
♣ K65

**EAST**  
♠ J4  
♥ K853  
♦ 9632  
♣ Q104

**SOUTH (D)**  
♠ AQ9  
♥ A1042  
♦ A  
♣ A8732

Both sides were vulnerable.  
The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ Pass  
1 ♥ Pass 2 ♦ Pass  
3 NT. Pass Pass Pass  
West led the spade five.

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

CHART	PROEM	CALL
LORE	ADIRTA	ODIEA
OPERATIONS	OWINIT	
DEARIES	ANALITER	
ALIDES	OVER	
DISCREET	OPERATE	
ONCE	LITION	TEC
UTA	DEEPENS	ALO
MEN	ONDIIT	ROLL
ARDENT	KNOISENSE	
ALLAR	STIOIOP	
GAUTIES	ANALITER	
ATOP	ALTRUISTIC	
VOUS	TOWEL	YIELD
ENSE	SPIITE	SINCE

DENNIS THE MENACE



\*THEY'RE DOG BISCUITS. RUFF LIKES TOAST TOO, YA KNOW!\*

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HICEV

SYTTA

DIBEHN

NUCKOL

THEY'RE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

THEY'RE

Yesterday's Jumble: RABBI ELEGY BAKING FORBID

Answer: This is the best thing out--A FIRE

BOOKS

**JOHN BROWN**  
*The Sword and the Word*  
By Barrie Stavis. Folsom, 190 pp. \$6.25.  
**TO PURGE THIS LAND WITH BLOOD**  
A Biography of John Brown  
By Stephen B. Oates. Harper & Row. 434 pp. \$11.  
Reviewed by Bernard A. Weisberger

"YOU can weigh John Brown's body well enough," wrote Stephen Vincent Benét in 1927, "but how and in what balance weigh John Brown?" That is the question that Brown's biographers have been stuck with since they cut the old man down from the gallows in 1859. Of these two latest biographies, Stavis is the one by Barrie Stavis is an emotional polemic based on incomplete and ill-considered research, hardly worth considering alongside of Stephen Oates's book. It is Stavis's misfortune to appear in print in the same season with Oates's splendidly successful attempt at an "unbiased, three-dimensional portrait." It is proof of Oates's lack of bias that he does not answer the enigma of Brown; for there is no way, in fairness, to do that.

The outlines of the Brown story are familiar. From his youth, Brown was a militant abolitionist and a helper of fugitive slaves. When guerrilla war broke out in Kansas between pro and anti-slavery settlers, he followed three of his sons there, and became the head of a small group of irregulars. On the night of May 24, 1856, they dragged five proslavery men out of their cabins, and hacked them to death with swords. Thereafter, Brown had a growing reputation and a mission. From 1857 on, he gave his full time and energy to a plan. He would lead a picked band in a raid on the government arsenal at Harper's Ferry. They would free some slaves, and retreat with the captured weapons to the sheltering nearby mountains. There they would set up an integrated commune—a little commonwealth of armed brothers, warring for the Lord. Slaves everywhere would run away to seek this sanctuary, and the hellish institution would bleed to death.

It is this plan of Brown's that Stavis finds particularly attractive. Most historians dismiss it, or take it as a sign of Brown's increasing divorce from reality. But Stavis thinks it is worth re-evaluation in the light of successful partisan tactics during World War II, and especially of Castro's victory in Cuba from a base in the mountains there. The analogy appears to me to be violently strained, and in any case is not developed carefully and in context.

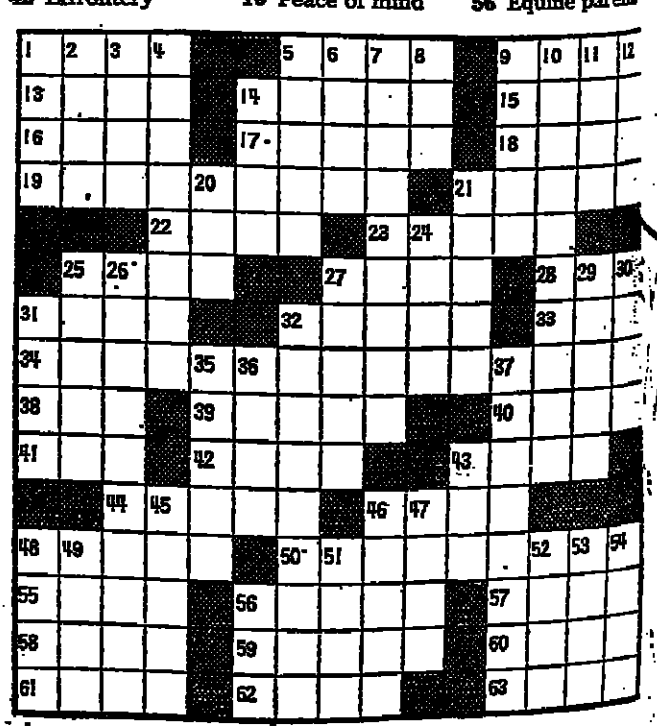
On October 16, 1859, Brown launched his raid. He captured the arsenal and a number of prisoners without firing a shot. Then, unaccountably, he lingered while he was surrounded and trapped by frantic Virginia militia and regular troops sent from Washington. Thirty-six hours after it began, it was all over. Ten of his men were killed or mortally wounded—including two of his sons. A third had been shot to death in the Kansas fighting. Five townspeople had also been killed. Now began Brown's apotheosis.

A historian, Mr. Weisberger wrote this review for *The Washington Post*.

CROSSWORD

By Will We

- ACROSS**
- 1 Old exclamation
  - 2 Gorge
  - 3 Barden mel
  - 14 Dissolute one
  - 14 Kind of demonstration
  - 15 Withered
  - 16 Inter
  - 17 Rocket word
  - 18 Nursery-rhyme burden
  - 19 Sleepytime place
  - 21 Snail
  - 22 Tribulations
  - 23 Astronomer's word
  - 25 — free
  - 27 Latin student's aid
  - 28 Rayburn
  - 31 Melville charac-
  - 32 Authoritative tome
  - 33 Poetic word
  - 34 Done for
  - 35 Latin case: Abbr.
  - 36 Free from tension
  - 40 Befuddled
  - 41 Hit sign
  - 42 Efrontery
- DOWN**
- 1 Of a period
  - 2 Celebration
  - 3 Analogous
  - 4 Useless things
  - 5 Portents
  - 6 Polynesian god
  - 7 Word for the pre-war Balkans
  - 8 Former Spanish queen
  - 9 Perfume ingredient
  - 10 Peace of mind
  - 11 Waterway in a folk song
  - 12 Pinochle maneuver
  - 14 Arbiter's decision
  - 20 Not home: Set
  - 21 — — — — —
  - 24 Hitchcock's game
  - 25 Slander
  - 26 Sign of nobility
  - 27 — wave
  - 29 Shakespearean character
  - 30 Indian festival
  - 31 Bookmaker's concern
  - 32 Fonteyn is one
  - 35 Mythical giant
  - 36 Coal bed
  - 37 Jonquil and daffodil
  - 43 Art medium
  - 45 French city
  - 46 Western plant
  - 48 Gulf of Mideas
  - 49 Famous immunologist
  - 50 Singing group
  - 51 Greek goddess
  - 52 Whistle time
  - 53 Overabundance
  - 54 Fair
  - 56 Equine parent



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## Seaver Wins 17th Game on 6-Hitter

## Mets See the Light and Beat Pirates

By Leonard Koppet  
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Undeterred by light failure that delayed the start of the game half an hour, and aided by nine walks and two errors in the first four innings, the New York Mets defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates, 10-2, last night as Tom Seaver pitched a six-hitter for his 17th victory.

The game was a monster jam at the ticket windows, but just at 8:07 p.m., with the Pirates in their fielding positions and the game about to start despite the lights still trapped outside, the lights around the rim of the stadium suddenly went out.

The reason, it developed, was a fire some blocks away. This caused the Duquesne Power and Light Company to shut off power to a district that included the line that feeds the lights. Other lights in the stands were not affected. It took only a few minutes to restore power, but nearly 15 more

for the lamps to warm up to their full illuminating power. The game began, then, at 8:24 p.m. And then it seemed it might never end.

Dick Ellis, the Pittsburgh starter, struck out Tommie Agee but, prophetically, walked Bud Harrelson. Ken Boswell popped out but Donn Clendenon singled to center. However, Harrelson was out trying for third, so Seaver went to work without a lead.

Seaver's first out was a double play. He singled and walked, Matty Alou, lined out but Roberto Clemente walked, also on a 3-2 count. Al Oliver's hit up the middle was good for two bases and a run. After an intentional pass, slow handling by Boswell of Manny Sanguillen's grounder cost a double play and allowed another run.

But that was just a sample of the kind of game it would be. Clendon Jones opened the Met second with a double off the right-field wall. With one out, Wayne Garrett walked and Jerry Grote's single to right filled the bases. Seaver grounded to Oliver, whose throw to second went wild, and it was 2-2. Agee singled and the Mets led, 3-2. Harrelson looped a single to center and the bases were full again. Boswell walked, forcing in a run. Clendenon flied deep to center, and it was 5-2.

It became 7-2 in the third when Dave Marshall singled, Grote walked and Agee hit a two-out triple and 9-2 in the fourth on a four walk, a wild pitch and a sacrifice fly by Grote.

## A Time of Changing Seasons

By Robert Lipsyte  
NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (UPI).—The football season usually sort of slides into summer, losing baseball, which scowls and plays on. But football stomped in this time, and just as well. Men's souls melt in the second week of August with nothing more to look forward to than a baseball season in which three of the four divisional races seem locked up, and no new gossip best-sellers, federal court cases or coffee by Commissioner Kuhn menacing the horizon.

But football roared in with some real hammock-rockers, the kind of ethical, religious, political and financial plays that make a man want to jump up and hit.

The new season began with "the players, instead of acting as professionals, acting like a bunch of unskilled laborers who need a union to protect them," wrote one fan, who went on to wonder "Why does anyone who is young and in good health worry about a far distant pension?"

The letter writer concluded that since "I doubt if football players' average age of death is much beyond 60, they should concentrate on the coming season."

The negotiations between the players and the owners tumbled in the usually remote training season. Instead of full reports of linemen arriving 100 pounds overweight, Heisman Trophy winners sent home and rookies quitting to go into something soft like underwater demolition, there were secret meetings in Commissioner Roselle's Sutton Place apartment and the wild rhetoric of owners threatening to cancel the season. The interest of fans was overwhelming.

Psychiatrists have long written about "Sunday Neuroses." Some people fall apart on non-workdays. In a recent issue of the American Journal of Psychoanalysis, Dr. Alexander Reed, Martin wrote: "Sunday neurosis has to depend on external resources and this eventuates in uncreative adaptation. They show little or no autonomous, inner-directed action, only reaction. They do not use their inner resources."

With no little concern for the nation's mental health, the football players and owners settled, and have just completed their first weekend of exhibition games. Ah, but is that what we want, what we really want?

Dave Meggry, late of the defensive secondary of the St. Louis Cardinals, cries "no."

Is he safe or did he make first down?

Meggry is out, loose promoting a new book in which he explores the "Glorification of Violence" in football and the ethics of a game he now sees as part of the military-industrial complex and a prime corrupter of youth. The game itself, he says, is "antithetical to the way human beings should act toward each other."

Last season, the game took on strange political overtones when President Nixon appointed a No. 1 college team, and later, in a dawn attempt to talk with some students in Washington protesting administration foreign policy, he asked them about their school's football team. Since then, more than one thoughtful player has wondered aloud, "Am I playing Nixon's game?"

Such turns of mind, bizarre a year ago, understandable now, motivated many members of the Columbia football team to draft and sign a petition last April supporting the nationwide college strike because they wanted to "dispel President Nixon's image that athletes are all part of his famous 'silent majority.'" At Stanford, Mal Sneider, an Atlanta Falcons guard and off-season student, sat in by the athletic department door and said: "It's a powerful statement when people see that athletes are in opposition to expanding the war into Cambodia, and not just bareheaded kooks."

As if the football fan, recently released from his anxiety that there might be no season, didn't have enough to think about, now comes word that Joe Namath might quit unless the Jets come through with a "big loan" to shore up his financial straits. Namath reportedly quit this season because San Diego "reneged" on the promise of just such a loan.

Namath was criticized for not reporting and for letting the team down in retirement remarks by Al Atkinson, the middle linebacker. Atkinson said: "He thinks it makes an indiscretion correct if you admit to it." Atkinson is a leader of the Fellowship of Christian Athletes, a group that calls on athletes to "make yardage for the Lord" while Namath is an avowed disciple of the Playboy Philosophy, which holds that you can do anything you want so long as you don't hurt other people.

Can the season live up to such early promise?

## Pirate Tells of Abduction Last Year

## Clemente Saves His Life by Being a Padre

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Outfielder Roberto Clemente of the Pittsburgh Pirates says that 15 months ago he was abducted at gunpoint in San Diego, Calif., by four men who robbed him and threatened his life. The Pittsburgh Press reported yesterday.

Clemente said he pleaded for his life. He said one of the robbers was a Mexican and spoke Spanish, and he now feels this might have helped save his life. Clemente was born in Puerto Rico.

Clemente spoke about the May, 1969, robbery and abduction after the Pirates' 8-3 victory over the New York Mets Sunday.

According to the article, Clemente said he was returning to his room in the Town and Country Hotel on the outskirts of San Diego with a bag of fried chicken when a car with four men stopped him. He was ordered, at gunpoint to get in.

The men drove him to an isolated mountain looking down on Mission Valley and ordered him to take off all his clothing. They took his wallet, his All-Star game ring and about \$250.

In the article Clemente said: "This is when I figure they are going to shoot me and throw me into the woods. They already had the pistol inside my mouth."

Clemente said he told the men: "If you really need the money, take it. But don't kill me. Don't kill anybody for money."

Clemente said he then told the men he was a ball player for the San Diego Padres and pointed to his All-Star ring as proof. Clemente's entire major league career has been with Pittsburgh.

**EVERY WEDNESDAY**  
the FRENCH NATIONAL LOTTERY IS DRAWN  
FIRST PRIZE: 1 MILLION Frs.  
TICKET: 26 Frs. TENTH: 3 Frs.

## Mets Lead Way in NL Attendance

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Baseball's world champion New York Mets are providing the main impetus of an overall rise in National League attendance. League president Chub Feeney said today that attendance through July 21 was up 1,250,194 over a comparable 1969 period.

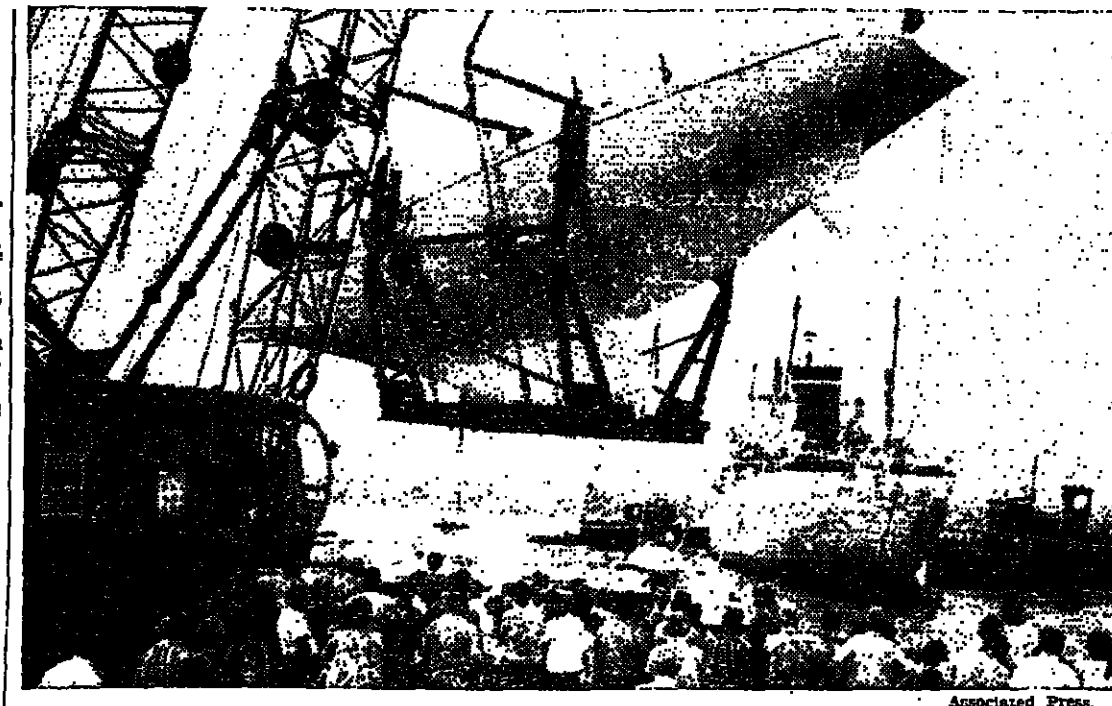
The Mets have shown the most substantial gain, with an increase of 439,000, Cincinnati, running away with the National League's West Division championship, shows an improvement of nearly 400,000.

Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Diego, Philadelphia and Montreal also show gains while attendance in the remaining five National League cities is down slightly.

**The Scoreboard**  
TENNIS—At Hampton, Va., Jim Connors, the ninth-ranked American, defeated Milan Holick of Czechoslovakia, 7-5, 6-4, to win the men's singles at the Hampton International Tennis Tournament.

At Munich, Australian Borneo Gooding won the Bavarian women's open tennis championship here, defeating last year's winner, Karen Krantzke, also of Australia, 6-2, 6-3.

Jim Tatum of Bermuda won the men's title with a 2-6, 6-7, 6-3, 6-4 victory over Yugoslavia's Nikola Pilić.



GRETTEL GETS A LIFT—Gretel II, Australia's challenger for the America's Cup, is unloaded from freighter in Providence, R.I.

## Has Won More Than \$100,000 This Year

## Beard Loves Golf for Its Money

TULSA, Aug. 11 (AP).—Frank Beard, who is one of the favorites in this week's Professional Golfers Association championship, has been the subject of widespread criticism for his self-confessed, money-oriented approach to the game of golf.

"This is my business," the steady, quiet technician from Louisville, said. "This is the way I make my living. People seem to be surprised when I say I'm in it for the money. But you want to make as much

money as you can out of your job, don't you?" Beard, one of the best performers on the tour, admits to a lack of gallery appeal. "I'm colorless. That's all. I don't do anything spectacular. I haven't any odd habits. I don't wear loud clothes."

But the 31-year-old has carved out an enviable record in his nine years on the tour.

He made the American Golf Classic last weekend his tenth tour title, a figure topped by only a handful of circuit regulars.

The \$30,000 first prize pushed him into third place on the money-winning list for the year at \$119,644. And it was the fourth consecutive year he had earned more than \$100,000. He ranks seventh on the all-time list.

"I want to make it while I can," admitted the author of a behind-the-scenes book that stirred up a controversy among his fellow pros.

"I want to be able to provide for myself and my family, to provide security for us. The purses are large now. We have no assurance how long they are going to stay this large, or what the economy is going to be."

"Like most things, money is relative. With money and the stock market and real estate values the way they are now, a guy ten years ago could take \$30,000 and run it into \$50,000 faster than I can take \$50,000 and run it into \$30,000."

He has had a mild fever with sports writers for several years, often contending he has been misquoted or quoted out of context.

"About a year ago I was quoted as saying that winning money out here is like stealing," Beard said. "I said it, but not in that context."

"I said that I have a gift as a putter. With that gift, that ability to putt, winning is like stealing. There is a difference."

"Again it's relative. I'm a very good putter. I haven't putted well by my standards in two years. I've putted better than most of the boys on the tour or I wouldn't have won that much money."

Clay based his new plea on the 7th Circuit Court ruling that Abbie Hoffman be allowed to travel to Cuba.

Anthony J. Farris, U.S. Attorney for the southern district of Texas, said in Houston he received a copy of the motion yesterday. He said his office will oppose the request.

Clay's motion points out that the 7th Circuit is allowing Hoffman, one of the defendants in the Chicago Seven conspiracy trial, to go to Cuba for almost a month. Clay is asking to go to Toronto for only 18 hours to take part in an exhibition at Maple Leaf Garden.

Clay said in his petition that the only difference in the two men's situations—of appealing their convictions—is that Hoffman is white and Clay is black.

Clay was convicted in Houston in 1968 for refusing induction into the armed forces. He appealed to the 5th Circuit and the U.S. Supreme Court, and the case came back to the District Court on the issue of wire-tapping.

U.S. district Judge Joe Ingraham, who handled the first case, ruled that nothing in the wiretaps monitored by the FBI had been damaging to the fighter. The 5th Circuit

affirmed Ingraham and the wiretap issue is again before the Supreme Court.

Farris is fighting a five-year federal prison sentence for the draft evasion. He refused induction on the grounds he was a Black Muslim minister.

**Fresh Yankee Loses in Canada**  
TORONTO, Aug. 11 (AP).—Fresh Yankee, the Canadian mare who won the \$125,000 Roosevelt International trot at Westbury, N.Y., last month, was upset by Grandpa Jim in Canada's richest trotting race, the \$49,500 Maple Leaf Classic.

Grandpa Jim, an 8-year-old owned by Jim and Marie Trainer of Hammond, Ind., set a track record at Greenwood Park of 2:00 4-5 for the mile. Bob Farrington handled the reins.

**Tidulum Polo Wins**  
HAMBURG, Aug. 11 (AP).—Tidulum Polo of France won an international polo match on an international polo ground at Westbury, N.Y., last month, was upset by Grandpa Jim in Canada's richest trotting race, the \$49,500 Maple Leaf Classic.

Grandpa Jim, an 8-year-old owned by Jim and Marie Trainer of Hammond, Ind., set a track record at Greenwood Park of 2:00 4-5 for the mile. Bob Farrington handled the reins.

**Physician Advises George Chuvalo Should Be Barred**  
MONTREAL, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—A World Boxing Association medical official warned today that Canadian heavyweight George Chuvalo should be barred from the ring for his own good.

Dr. Leon Feldman, the association's international medical adviser, singled out Chuvalo as a medical risk in a report to the WBA which was meeting here. The report included recommendations for stiff reforms to increase ring-safety measures.

The report followed the serious battering Chuvalo received from George Foreman in New York last Wednesday. The fight was stopped in the third round while the Canadian's wife rushed to the ring-side and pleaded for a halt.

Dr. Feldman recommended a boxer be prevented from fighting for at least 60 days after being knocked out and that a six-month suspension should follow two successive knock-outs.

Emile Bruneau, 68-year-old retiring WBA president, said Chuvalo's fitness should be judged by the Canadian boxing authorities.

He said of Chuvalo: "He could make a big gate next time. In fact, he'll probably draw a lot of money and maybe win. So you can't just bar him like that when all is said."

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JOHN FORD'S  
THE MAN WHO SHOT LIBERTY VALANCE

**Monday's Line Scores**  
NATIONAL LEAGUE  
New York ..... 6 2 200 100-10 3 0  
Pittsburgh ..... 2 0 0 0 0-0 2 6 3  
Cincinnati (1) ..... 1 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0  
St. Louis (1) ..... 1 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0  
San Diego (1) ..... 1 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0  
Philadelphia (1) ..... 1 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0  
Houston (1) ..... 1 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0  
Cleveland (1) ..... 1 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0  
Washington (1) ..... 1 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
Boston ..... 6 2 200 100-10 3 0  
Detroit ..... 2 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0  
Cleveland ..... 2 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0  
New York ..... 2 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0  
Chicago ..... 2 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0  
St. Louis ..... 2 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0  
Pittsburgh ..... 2 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0  
Philadelphia ..... 2 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0  
Houston ..... 2 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0  
Cincinnati ..... 2 0 0 0 0-0 2 0 0

**Major League Standings**  
NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Eastern Division  
Pittsburgh ..... 64 51 587  
New York ..... 60 53 536 2 1/2  
Cincinnati ..... 58 55 509 8 1/2  
St. Louis ..... 52 61 487 14 1/2  
Philadelphia ..... 49 64 436 19 1/2  
Houston ..... 48 65 426 20 1/2  
Cleveland ..... 47 66 416 21 1/2  
Washington ..... 46 67 406 22 1/2  
Western Division  
Los Angeles ..... 62 49 563 12  
San Francisco ..... 57 54 481 20  
Atlanta ..... 54 57 478 23 1/2  
San Diego ..... 51 60 447 26 1/2  
San Diego ..... 48 63 395 29 1/2  
Monday's Results  
New York 10, Pittsburgh 2  
Cincinnati 6, St. Louis 1  
Philadelphia 1, Houston 0  
Cleveland 1, Washington 0  
Los Angeles 1, San Francisco 0  
Atlanta 1, San Diego 0  
San Diego 1, San Diego 0  
Monday's Games (Not included in standings)  
Chicago 4, San Francisco 1  
Los Angeles 1, Pittsburgh 0  
San Diego 1, St. Louis 0  
Philadelphia 1, Atlanta 0  
New York 1, Cincinnati 0  
Pittsburgh 1, Houston 0  
Philadelphia 1, Boston 0  
Cincinnati 1, Cleveland 0  
St. Louis 1, Washington 0  
Monday's Results  
Boston 10, Detroit 1  
Oakland 7, Minnesota 2  
Tuesday's Games (Not included in standings)  
Minnesota 1, Washington 0  
Cincinnati 1, Oakland 0  
Cleveland 1, Baltimore 0  
Detroit 1, Milwaukee 0  
New York 1, Chicago 1  
Kansas City 1, Boston 0

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